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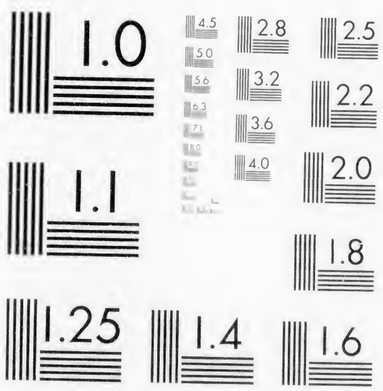

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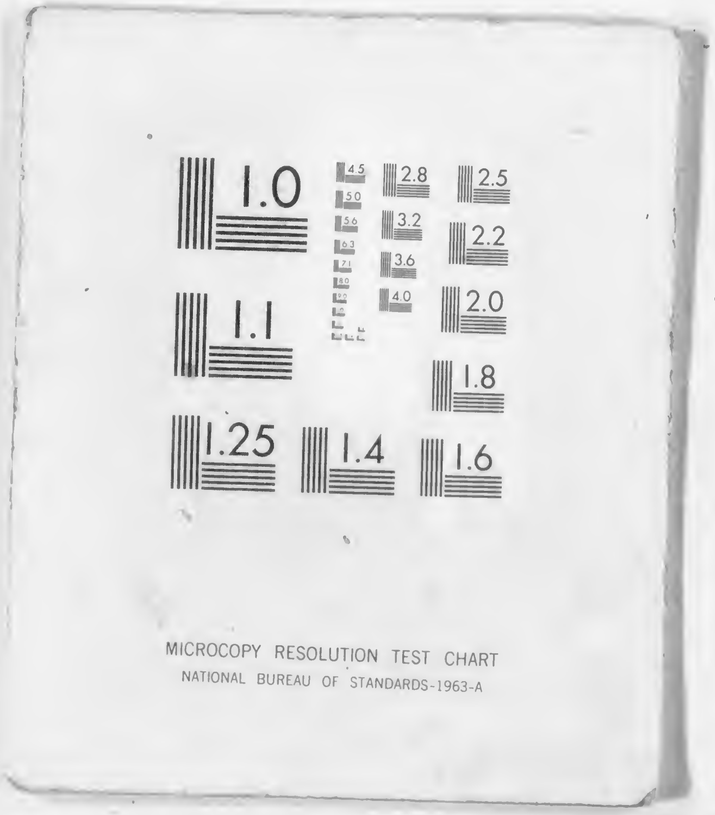

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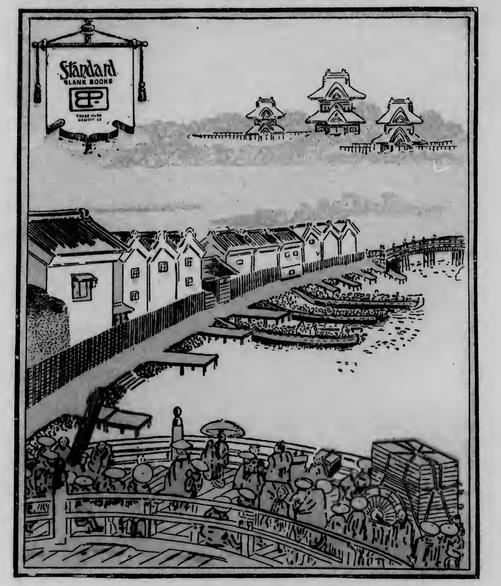

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May 26,1910

Mr. W. Irving Adams
Disbursing Officer
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Sir:

Herewith I enclose two bills: One from the Minnix Company for two Dick Safes (1 no 21, $57.50 and 1 no.41,$52.50); the other from Julius Lansburgh for office furniture $19.50 which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund.

Respectfully.

E. Hart Harriman

May 27,1910.

Dear Doctor Van Hise:

Have you among your graduates one or two choice stenographers and typewriters who are competent to do high grade clerical and bibliographic work? The kind I am seeking should be neat, orderly, accurate, and competent to search literature and extract matter along several lines--particularly material on mammals and Indians.

I have just been informed that your University trains people to do this very kind of work and do it well.

I am free from prejudice as to sex, age (within limits), and religion, but

need well-trained help, willing and competent to carry on bibliographic and search work without very much supervision. I could probably pay whatever you thought proper for the first year and should expect to increase the pay from year to year.

In case I do not engage a man who is coming to see me next week, I shall need two persons in the fall and shall be most thankful for your kind assistance in steering me toward the right ones.

You may not have heard that I have resigned from the Biological Survey to devote the rest of my life to scientific work. This has been made possible by the establishment of a Trust Fund created for my special benefit and placed at my disposal so long as I am able to work.

Very truly yours

Dr Charles R. Van Hise

1919--16th Street
Washington, D.C.
June 2,1910.

Mr. W. Irving Adams
Disbursing Officer
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Sir:

Herewith I enclose three bills which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund, as follows:

Jamestown Metal Furniture Co.
Three Everlast vertical file cases. 101.25

R.P. Andrews Paper Co.
Paper, folders, and jackets for vertical files... 11.54

Woodward & Lothrop
Office furniture. 140.40

Very truly yours

C. Hart Merriam

June 3, 1910

Dear Doctor Walcott:

Replying to your letter of the 1st inst received this afternoon, would state that my resignation as Chief of the Biological Survey has already taken effect and that I am no longer receiving a salary from the Government.

My salary from the Harriman Fund was to begin May 1st, as stated by Mrs Harriman.

Thanks for copies of correspondence between you and the Farmer's Loan and Trust Co. which you have been good enough to send me.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman

Dr Charles D. Walcott,
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution.

June 13, 1910

Dear Doctor Walcott:

On going to the Museum today I found your letter of the 8th Inst., returning voucher #1154, which I inadvertently sent in without signature. I have just signed and am returning it to you herewith.

Regretting the oversight,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr Charles D. Walcott

Secretary, Smithsonian Institution

June 18, 1910

Mr W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Officer,
Smithsonian Inst.

Dear Sir:

Herewith I enclose, for payment from the Harriman Fund, two bills, as follow:

N. M. Minnix Co.
1 #52 Dick Safe, special equipment $124.23

W. F. Roberts Co.
1000 4x5 Negative envelopes 2.00
200 5x7 " " .50 2.50

Respectfully,
E. Hart Harriman

June 18, 1910.

Mr C. C. Tegethoff,
475 Fifth Ave., New York.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 17th inst is at hand, with enclosure of inventory of property pertaining to the Harriman Alaska Expedition volumes and belonging to the Estate of E. H. Harriman, to be turned over to the Estate by the late publishers, Doubleday, Page & Company.

I assume it is Mrs Harriman's intention to have this material sent to the Smithsonian Institution. If I can be of any service in the matter you will of course let me know.

Very truly yours,
E. Hart Harriman

June 20, 1910.

My dear Dr Van Hise:

Many thanks for your letter of the 6th enclosing a letter from Miss Hazeltine about Miss Julia A. Robinson. I have just written Miss Robinson and hope to secure her in the fall. I shall need another of the same kind, only the second one need not necessarily be a stenographer but must be a good typewriter.

Gilbert was sorry to miss you when you were here a short time ago.

Very truly yours,

C. H. Mann.

Dr Charles R. Van Hise,
President, University of Wisconsin.

June 20, 1910.

Miss M. E. Hazeltine,
Preceptor, Library School,
Madison, Wisconsin.

President Van Hise has forwarded me your letter of the 4th inst., and I have written Miss Julia A. Robinson at Bismarck.

In the fall I shall need another assistant with the same qualifications mentioned in my previous letter, except that she need not necessarily be a stenographer, but must be a good typewriter. If you have such a person in mind I would be glad to know about her.

Very truly yours,

C. H. Mann.

June 20, 1910.

Miss Julia A. Robinson,
North Dakota Library Commission
Bismarck, North Dakota.

A few weeks ago I wrote President Van Hise asking if he knew of a good stenographer with library training, competent to search literature and extract matter, and possessing the qualities of neatness, order, and accuracy. He referred my request to Miss Hazeltine, who recommends you.

I am writing therefore to ask if you would like to come to Washington next fall as one of my assistants, and if so, what salary you would expect for the first year.

My work covers a good deal of ground

but relates mainly to the mammals of North America and the Indians of California. The work of my assistants will be varied and will include the reading of works on exploration and travel in the West, and extracting and typewriting matter on the above subjects.

I am going to California in a couple of weeks, to return about the first of November.

I shall need another assistant, who need not necessarily be a stenographer but must be a good typewriter and otherwise should possess the qualifications above mentioned. Have you a friend of this kind?

Very truly yours,

C. H. Merriam

1919--16th Strreet
Washington,D.C.
June 21,1910.

Mr.C.C.Tegethoff
475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

Dear Sir:

Replying to yours of yesterday about the H.A.E. volumes: Not knowing the terms or present status of the agreement between Mrs. Harriman and Mr.Walcott, I am somewhat in the dark. If any details of this agreement still remain unsettled it seems to me that they should be disposed of at once in order that the business end may be closed. You, being inclose touch with Mrs.Harriman, could do this I think better than any one else; but if Mrs.Harriman thinks best I will see Mr.Walcott and talk the matter over with him. I have not seen him for several weeks but sometime ago understood him to say that it had been agreed that the Smithsonian was to take over the Doubleday Page stock of the eleven volumes already published and was to continue the publication of the series. If this is the case I should advise that the stock now in the hands of Doubleday Page & Co. (as per invoice you sent me on the 17th) be shipped at once to the Smithsonian Institution.

The invoice is somewhat complicated but can be checked by the stock when the latter arrives at the Smithsonian. I shall of course be glad to render any desired assistance.

Very truly yours

1919 Sixteenth Street,
Washington, D.C.
June 26, 1910.

Mr C. C. Tegethoff,
475 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 24th reached me today and I am obliged for the copy of Dr Walcott's letter of May 10. I do not think I ever saw this letter before, but only the accompanying samples of suggested title page and back cover, which you showed me at your office. Dr.Walcott's letter, in so far as it relates to my part of the work, does not tally exactly with my recollection; but if an agreement is reached, the details can be there stated.

On reading your letter my first feeling was that the Doubleday Page stock had better be sent either to my house or to my new office at the Northumberland, but on figuring up the number and size of the boxes I was appalled to find that they will fill two or three rooms, to say nothing of the weight, which of course must be a number of tons. If possible therefore they should be put where they will not have to be moved again.

I did not know that Mr.Walcott had gone away for the summer. In his absence I think I had better see the acting Secretary,Mr. Rathbun, and talk the matter over with him. If I succeed in seeing him in the morning, will write you tomorrow afternoon.

If Mr.Rathbun has the necessary authority it may be possible to conclude the arrangement with the Smithsonian without waiting for Dr.Walcott's return.

Very truly yours,

19

1919 Sixteenth Street
Washington, D.C.
June 27, 1910.

Mr.C. C. Tegethoff,
475 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

This morning I saw Mr.Rathbun, Acting Secretary of the Smithsonian, and had a long talk with him on the subject of the Harriman Alaska volumes. I found him reasonable, and perfectly willing to assume the responsibility of making a definite agreement with Mrs. Harriman, if she is so disposed. We read over Walcott's letter of May 10, discussed it fully, and agreed upon the details. Mr.Rathbun made an excellent suggestion with respect to the titlepage,namely, that the present form be retained for the whole series, the Smithsonian to add a dummy titlepage to conform with their series--this I think a happy solution of the difficulty.

With respect of the distribution of 400 copies to the principal libraries: It has been the custom of the Smithsonian to do this with all of its publications, in order that copies might be available on the shelves of the principal libraries of the world. This is done free of cost, no charge being made for the books and transportation being paid from a special fund called the Smithsonian International Exchange.

Their proposition is that Mrs.Harriman permit them to send 400 copies of the volumes already printed(from the stock to be turned over to them by Doubleday Page & Co.) and that the same course be

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followed in the case of future volumes, the cost of transportation to be borne by the Smithsonian.

The money resulting from the sale of the remaining copies will be paid to Mrs.Harriman as reimbursement in part for the cost of publication.

To save time I think it would be a good plan for the Smithsonian to draw up a form of agreement to submit to Mrs.Harriman. This I will try to arrange for immediately. If this meets Mrs. Harriman's approval the stock now at Doubleday Page's can be shipped to the Smithsonian at once.

Very truly yours,

C. [illegible]

1919 Sixteenth Street
Washington, D.C.
June 29,1910.

Mr.C. C. Tegethoff,
475 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Herewith I enclose a draft of an agreement concerning the Harriman Alaska volumes, drawn up by Mr.Rathbun after going over the matter with me. This draft reached me this morning, before the receipt of your letter of the 28th, which came this noon.

I am very glad to see from your letter that the general trend of the proposed agreement is agreeable to Mrs.Harriman. There are certain parts of it however which do not quite accord with her wishes, as expressed in your letter, and which therefore she will doubtless change.

For instance, the number of copies of each volume to be distributed to principal libraries free of cost can be reduced at her discretion from 400 to any number which meets her approval. Furthermore, I infer from your letter that she prefers to send part of these unbound. As the unbound copies are now in the form of flat sheets, with the illustrations in separate boxes, they would have to be assembled, folded, gathered, stitched, and provided with paper covers, which would cost more than half as much as permanent bindings. Both Mr.Rathbun and I had assumed that in order to preserve the books she would think it best to bind all the copies still remaining unbound. The cost of folding, gathering, and binding is likely to be in the neighborhood of 50 or 55 cts. per copy.

It is intended that the Smithsonian titlepage, alluded to in my previous letter as a 'dummy titlepage', be inserted in all copies distributed by the Smithsonian with the exception of those sent to Mrs.Harriman for her personal use. This has the advantage of allowing the original form of titlepage, with its "H.A.E." pennant in red and black, to continue through the entire series. It is also in accord with a practice common in many institutions--particularly in Europe --where the Institution issuing the publication has its own titlepage, immediately followed by the distinctive titlepage of the series.

The price to be charged for the volumes has not yet been determined and will vary with the volume--depending on the original cost of publication, including illustrations. It will however be considerably lower than the price asked by Doubleday,Page & Co. In the accompanying draft of agreement it is suggested that the price charged be the actual cost of publication.

If Mrs.Harriman will kindly make any changes she desires in the accompanying draft, and return the same to me, I will have duplicate copies prepared for her signature and that of the Acting Secretary of the Smithsonian. Or, it would save time if you will have the copies made in your office and signed by Mrs.Harriman before forwarding for Mr.Rathbun's signature.

If there are points which Mrs.Harriman or you would like to discuss with me, please wire me and I will go to New York at once.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

1919--16th Street
Washington, D.C.
July 1, 1910.

Mr. W. I. Adams
Disbursing Officer,
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Sir:

I shall be obliged if you will send me some vouchers of the form you wish me to use in presenting accounts for items paid by me, and also a few return envelopes addressed to yourself.

Julius Lansburgh has just sent me a duplicate bill for $19.50 for two chairs and a small stand. The original bill I sent you on May 26 and presume you paid it long ago.

Very truly yours,

Chas. Moore

1919 16th Street
Washington, D.C.
July 6, 1910.

Mr W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Inst.

Dear Mr Adams:

Thanks for your letter of the 2d inst. enclosing vouchers, subvouchers, and return envelopes addressed to you.

The Lansburgh matter was as I had supposed.

Herewith I enclose voucher covering bills paid by me in May and June, amounting to $34.50, and shall be obliged if you will kindly reimburse me from the Harriman fund.

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Harriman

1919 16th Street
Washington, D.C.
July 7, 1910.

Mr. Richard Rathbun,
Acting Secretary,
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr.Rathbun:

On receipt of your letter of June 29 transmitting a form of agreement between the Smithsonian Institution and Mrs. Mary W. Harriman concerning the Harriman Alaska Expedition books, I immediately forwarded said agreement to Mr.Tegethoff, Mrs. Harriman's agent.

Mr.Tegethoff's reply, returning the agreement, signed by Mrs. Harriman, came this morning, and I am handing you the same herewith.

Mrs. Harriman wishes to retain ownership of the electrotypes, plates, etc. and Mr. Tegethoff suggests that if this is not contemplated in the agreement signed by her, a new agreement be prepared. Perhaps this might be accomplished by the insertion of a clause in the present agreement.

Very truly yours,

E. Harriman

1919 16th Street,
Washington, D.C.
July 9, 1910.

C. C. Tegethoff, Esq.,
475 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

On receipt of your letter enclosing the agreement concerning the Harriman Alaska volumes, signed by Mrs Harriman, I took the agreement to Mr Rathbun's office at the Smithsonian and found that Mr R. had gone to the funeral of Chief Justice Fuller.

I suggested the insertion of a clause defining ownership, and left the document with the Chief Clerk to give to Mr Rathbun on his return.

The duplicate can be made and executed here, and I will send same to you for Mrs Harriman as soon as received from the Smithsonian.

Very truly yours,

1919 Sixteenth Street
Washington, D.C.
July 12,1910

Mr. C. C. Tegethoff,
475 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr.Tegethoff:

I have just received from Mr.Rathbun, and am forwarding to you herewith the duplicate copy of the agreement concerning the Harriman Alaska volumes. This has been executed by Mr.Rathbun and should be signed and retained by Mrs. Harriman--the copy previously signed by Mrs. Harriman having been signed and retained by Mr. Rathbun.

You will observe in the first sentence of the agreement the insertion of the words "without surrendering ownership of the same". This has been interlined in Mr. Rathbun's copy, so that the two copies agree.

The cases containing the books, sheets, plates and so on may be shipped at once to the Smithsonian, addressed:

Secretary, Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C.

The word Alaska should be placed on the upper left-hand corner of each label so that the various packages of this shipment may be readily distinguished from any others with which they may come in contact. Whether shipped by express or freight makes no difference at this end of the line, but since they are very bulky and heavy I should think freight would be vastly cheaper.

Very truly yours,

July 12, 1910.

Dear Mr.Rathbun:

Many thanks for your letter of the 11th inst. transmitting duplicate copy of the Agreement between the Smithsonian Institution and Mrs.Mary W. Harriman concerning the Harriman Alaska Expedition books, which document I am now forwarding to Mrs. Harriman. I am obliged also for the manifold for my files.

It is satisfactory to know that the matter is now settled. I have just written Mr.Tegethoff asking him to ship the cases to the Smithsonian and to have the word Alaska placed on the upper left-hand corner of each label.

Very truly yours,

Mr Richard Rathbun
Smithsonian Institution.

1919 Sixteenth Street
Washington, D.C.
July 16,1910.

Dear Mr. Rathbun:

Enclosed is a letter from A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago, inquiring about the Harriman Alaska volumes, which has just been forwarded to me by Mr.Tegethoff. Will you kindly reply direct to McClurg.

Very truly yours

Mr.Richard Rathbun
Acting Secretary
Smithsonian Institution.

1919 Sixteenth Street
Washington, D.C.
July 16,1910.

Mr.C. C. Tegethoff
475 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Dear Mr. Tegethoff:

Yours of the 14th inst. is at hand. The order for Harriman Alaska books from the A. C. McClurg Co. of Chicago, I have forwarded to Mr. Rathbun, Acting Secretary of the Smithsonian, who will attend to the matter as soon as the books are received.

Similar requests in future should be forwarded to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution..

I shall not know my California address until I reach San Francisco.

Very truly yours

1919 Sixteenth Street
Washington, D.C.
July 16,1910.

Director, Library School,
Drexel Institute,
Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:

In the fall I shall need one or two competent clerks. At least one should be a good stenographer and both must be good clean typewriters and competent to do high grade clerical and bibliographic work. They must be neat, orderly, accurate, and trained to search literature and extract matter along several lines--particularly relating to Mammals and Indians.

I am free from prejudice as to sex, religion, and(within limits) age, but require willingness to do things my way.

If you have one or two graduates whom you can recommend, I shall be very glad to hear from you.

Very truly yours,

1919 16th Street,
Washington, D. C.
July 20, 1910.

Dear Professor Verrill:

Mrs Harriman has decided to continue the publication of the Harriman Alaska Expedition volumes, and has made an arrangment with the Smithsonian by which the work is to be done by them, under my general supervision.

There seems to be no reason therefore why your Starfish volume should not go to press in the fall--if your manuscript is entirely ready.

Very truly yours,

Prof. A.E.Verrill,
New Haven, Conn.

1919 Sixteenth Street
Washington, D.C.
July 23,1910.

Mr.Richard Rathbun
Acting Secretary
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr.Rathbun:

Your letter of the 22dinst. reached me today.

Yes, I have a copy of the inventory of the Harriman Alaska Expedition books and stock prepared by Doubleday, Page and Co. and sent me by Mr.Tegethoff. This I am enclosing herewith, and I shall be obliged if you will kindly return it in the fall--as it is the only memorandum I have relating to this stock.

I assume that Mr Dorsey kept a memorandum of Mrs Harriman's request for copies of volumes I and II. Mr Tegethoff, in his letter of July 6, states that Mrs Harriman wishes 25 copies each of each of these volumes, and adds:"As there are only 23 of each bound, will you be kind enough, on their arrival in Washington, to ship to me at this address[475 Fifth Avenue, New York City] 12 of each, and then when the remainder are bound, send her the balance."

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman

November 16, 1910.

Hon. Charles D. Walcott,
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Doctor Walcott:

Herewith I enclose my check on the National Metropolitan Bank for Five hundred dollars ($500.), in payment of the same amount advanced to me for field expenses last July.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Nov. 26, 1910.

Mr. Richard Rathbun,

Acting Secretary,

Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Rathbun:

Your letter of the 22d instant was addressed to me at the National Museum and therefore did not reach me until late yesterday afternoon, which will explain my delay in replying.

I am very glad to know that the binding of the unbound volumes of the Harriman Alaska series is now in progress. The sample you sent me in connection with your letter of the 22d is entirely satisfactory.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

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Nov. 30, 1910.

Mr. W. I. Adams,

Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I enclose 3 bills for services rendered in Nov. and shall be obliged if you will kindly pay the same from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

J. L. Ramsdell-- services------ $12.00
Olla R. Ayres -- " " 22.50
Nelson H. Kent-- photographs " 35.70

Dec. 3, 1910.

Mr. Maynard Dixon,

Mile Square Road,

Yonkers, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Dixon:

Thanks for your letter of Nov. 25th. I have been unable to reply earlier. As to Klimtooe's war bonnet; these Indians never wear masks and never wear eagle feathers on top of or behind the head, in the manner shown. Klimtooe was God and I have never been able to find that in subsequent transformations he became any living thing. It would be entirely proper therefore to give him a wholly mythical character. His human body is all right. His head might be that of some mythical animal and might be dimly distinguishable in the background. I lack the imagination necessary to complete the picture satisfactorily. I think it would be all right for the feet to melt away into the darkness as you suggest, although I would leave enough of the legs and body to give a semi-human form.

I am not sure that you gathered from the story the essential fact that it deals with two wholly different kinds of people at war with one another; the people of Klimtooe, God of the earth, and those of Dakko, the Sun God, ~~and his people~~ who dwelt in another world above and beyond the sky. First, Kibbalakwe, and later, Klimtooe went from the earth to the domain of Dakko, the Sun God, where the two kinds of people met. Dakko's people consisted of himself, his brother, the moon, and their two sisters, one of whom you have shown sitting directly in

front of and very close to her brother, the moon. It would be in keeping with the essential features of the story therefore, if the Sun God, the moon, and the woman were made to share features in common, which features should differ radically from those of Klintoee and his people.

These are exceedingly difficult subjects, requiring much thought and a peculiar type of imagination.

Many thanks for your kind invitation to lunch with you at your home at Yonkers. When visiting New York I shall be very glad to do this if it happens to be convenient for you at the time.

Very truly yours,

Dec. 8, 1910.

Mr. E. O. Cockayne,
234 Congress St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Cockayne:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant would state that I have just seen Coville and he tells me that neither of the botanical volumes are likely to be ready in the near future, which I very much regret.

Verril I have not heard from since my return. I will write him shortly.

Very truly yours,

Dec. 12, 1910.

Mr. Charles R. Knight,

Bronxville, N. Y.

My Dear Mr. Knight:

Thanks for your letter about the mammal drawings. You remind me of a shrike, always reaching out for more before you have attended to matters already on hand!

In reply to one or two similar letters from you, received during the last year or so, I have asked you to send on approval, such drawings, plain or in color, as you might have on North American mammals, in order that I might have an opportunity to purchase such as seemed suitable for my needs. But up to the present time, I have not received a single sketch from you-- and still you are calling for more orders! I do not see what more I can do than to repeat what I have said in previous letters.

With kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. Knight.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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Dec. 13, 1910

Mr W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Officer,
Smithsonian Institution.

My dear Mr Adams:

Herewith I enclose bill of Swartzell, Rheem & Henney Co. for rent of Apartment #701 The Northumberland, for month of December, 1910, and shall be obliged if you will pay the same from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. [illegible]

$50.

SA

Dec. 17, 1910.

Hon. Charles D. Walcott, Secy.,
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Doctor Walcott:

Your letter of the 8th instant concerning the unbound material of the Harriman Alaska volumes was sent to the Museum and therefore did not reach me for some days.

I have gone over the matter at some length and have checked up the oversheets and overplates with the corresponding signatures and plate numbers in the volumes. As a result I submit the following suggestions.

(1). That 4 sets of the oversheets and overplates of volumes I & II be sent to me.

(2). That the remainder of the oversheets and overplates of volumes I & II be retained by the Smithsonian for use in case reprints are needed, as seems not improbable. You will remember that the Smithsonian now has a complete set of the electrotype plates.

It should be explained that the large excess of colored plates of plants, birds, and mammals in volumes

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C.D.W. 2

I & II will be available for insertion in the volumes on these subjects in case they are ever ready for the press.

(3). That in the case of volume V, a duplicate inventory be sent to Professor William Trelease, Director Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo. to ascertain if the material on hand would be of value to him. If not, I suggest that it be destroyed.

(4). That in the case of the insect volumes (Vols. VIII & IX), of which there are 415 copies of volume VIII, and 486 of volume IX-- or 71 copies more of IX than of VIII-- the following course be pursued. That the overstock of volume IX be destroyed. That the overstock of volume VIII, or, at least, enough of it to make 70 complete volumes, be preserved in order that the number of copies shall agree with that of volume IX, it being assumed that the demand for these two volumes will be the same. All of the plates in this volume except the frontispiece are in black and white and easily reproduced-- particularly the three lacking (8, 9, & 10), which are made up of line figures easily reproduced at

small cost.

(5). That in the case of volumes III & IV, the overstock be held by the Smithsonian until a sufficient time has elapsed after the distribution of the 400 copies to libraries to ascertain whether or not the demand for these volumes at the reduced price will justify reprinting the missing parts of them in order to provide additional copies.

It would be interesting to know what Doubleday, Page & Co. did with the missing and reduced plates, and the oversheets of text resulting in the extraordinary discrepancies brought to light by the present inventory.

The letter and inventory from the Lord Baltimore Press, dated Dec. 5, are herewith returned.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dec. 27, 1910.

Mr. C. C. Tegetheff,
475 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Tegetheff:

Will you be kind enough to give me the addresses of Mrs. M. Blossom Averell, her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Averell, and Rev. George F. Nelson.

With greetings of the season,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

small cost.

(5). That in the case of volumes III & IV, the overstock be held by the Smithsonian until a sufficient time has elapsed after the distribution of the 400 copies to libraries to ascertain whether or not the demand for these volumes at the reduced price will justify reprinting the missing parts of them in order to provide additional copies.

It would be interesting to know what Doubleday, Page & Co. did with the missing and reduced plates, and the oversheets of text, resulting in the extraordinary discrepancies brought to light by the present inventory.

The letter and inventory from the Lord Baltimore Press, dated Dec. 5, are herewith returned.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dec. 27, 1910.

Mr. C. C. Tegethoff,
475 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Tegethoff:

Will you be kind enough to give me the addresses of Mrs. M. Blossom Averell, her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Averell, and Rev. George F. Nelson.

With greetings of the season,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Jan. 13, 1911.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I enclose bill of Swartzell, Rheem & Hensey Co. for rent of Apartment 701, The Northumberland, for month of January 1911, and shall be obliged if you will pay the same from the income of the Harriman Fund.

Respectfully,

C. [illegible]

Jan. 17, 1911.

Mr. Charles S. Jenkins,
Lansdale, Pa.

Dear Sir:

What are your regular sizes of map roller, and at what price do you sell the several sizes of roller with strong paper sheets attached ready for mounting the maps?

Very truly yours,

Jan. 17. 1911.

Egbert Bagg, Esq.,
424 Genesee St.,
Utica, N. Y.

My Dear Mr. Bagg:

Today for the first time I have been able to get at my old notes and the indexes thereto, and have looked up the species concerning which you made inquiry while I was still in the field in California. I have also looked over my original Adirondack list and appendices but do not find therein any mention of Centurus carolinus, Acanthis linaria rostrata, or Quiscalus quiscula quiscula--in fact, in those days no such horrible combination was used, and I have no notes on the Crow Blackbirds additional to those originally published.

In the case of Cistothorus stellaris, I published the record of two specimens shot by Romeyn B. Hough of Lowville at New Bremen, Lewis County in October 1877. I do not see how these could be open to question, but you could easily write Hough in respect to the matter as he still lives at Lowville.

The record of Lagopus lagopus was fully recorded by Hough himself and later by me under the old name, Lagopus albus. The bird was doubtless a straggler.

Calcarius lapponicus I have no definite personal knowledge of. In my Journal under date of Feb. 9, 1880, I mention that Dr. Kirley of Lowville told me that he had seen many during that winter.

E.B. 2

Hylocichla aliciae is a common spring and fall migrant throughout the Adirondack region. I shot specimens at Locust Grove, Lewis County, May 24, 1878 and Sept. 24, 1884; and William Brewster, when visiting me at Locust Grove, shot four May 30, 1884, and two Sept. 25, 1884. At Whitehall on Lake Champlain I shot one and saw two others Oct. 6, 1885. But the bird is such a common migrant that detailed specimen records are hardly necessary.

Hylocichla bicknelli is the small breeding bird of the Catskills and Adirondacks. It was not recognized as a distinct form until after I had done most of my collecting in northern New York. My record as published in the Auk, Vol.I, pp. 58-59, 1884, is correct. The bird seems to be a common migrant on Long Island, where a number of specimens have been obtained from Sept. 30 to about the middle of October.

While I did not record Redpolls under the name you use, nevertheless, Redpolls were common at irregular intervals. On Nov. 14, 1882 I saw flocks of Aegiothus linaria between Locust Grove and Lyons Falls, both in Lewis County. On Nov. 15, 1882 I shot 13 Redpolls near my home at Locust Grove. They were in flocks feeding on alder catkins and seeds remaining in the heads of Inula helenium. They presented striking variations in size and markings. The largest male measured: length 149, extent 239, wing 78, tail 62, tarsus 14.5. The corresponding measurements of a female were, 125, 200, 64, 52, and 11.

On Dec. 2, 1882 I saw flocks of Redpolls at Locust Grove, and on the 19th I saw a few feeding on seeds of Inula. On Jan.12,

1884 I saw a flock of about 100 Redpolls feeding in the top of a birch tree. Most of them were linaria but a few I identified as holboelli. On Feb. 4 I again saw flocks of Redpolls, and on March 11 I saw a flock which I was not absolutely certain about. They were either Redpolls or Pine Siskins.

The larger species was either rostrata or holboelli as shown by my measurements, but I am not aware that I ever published the record under the name rostrata and wonder where you found it. I am also interested to know where you found my record of Centurus carolinus.

Very truly yours,

A. Hart Merriam

Jan. 18, 1911

Mr W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution.

My dear Mr Adams:

Herewith I enclose bill of the R. P. Andrews Paper Co. for typewriter paper and clips, amounting to $7.77, and shall be glad if ypu you will pay the same from the Harriman fund.

Very truly yours,

C. H. Merriam

Jan. 18, 1911.

Hon. Edwin W. Sims,
U. S. Attorney,
826 Federal Building,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Please pardon my delay in replying to your letter about the Fur Seal matter. I appreciate your courtesy in sending me a copy of your reply to the Camp Fire Club, and intended to write you long ago. I agree essentially in your position as stated in your reply and am sure that it would be most unwise for us, the Advisory Board, to recommend the discontinuance of the killing of superfluous males at the Islands, unless we were requested to do this by the Department of State in order to facilitate negotiations. In my judgment such a recommendation would be an acknowledgment on our part of a mistaken policy, while, as a matter of fact, our policy is not a mistaken one, as the killing of superfluous males within reasonable limits does no harm.

The action of the Camp Fire Club in this matter has always seemed to me gratuitous. They have butted in and have attempted to give advice in a matter concerning which they had no first hand information whatever. I have, therefore, ignored their communications and have not replied to their letters.

Very truly yours,

C. H. Merriam

Jan. 19, 1911.

Dear Ridgway:

In looking over some of my Northern New York Journals I find that Redpolls were common at times in the late fall and early winter. Of 13 shot out of the same flock, the largest male and smallest female were so strikingly different in size that I recorded the flesh measurements as follow: male, length 149, extent 239, wing 78, tail 62, tarsus 14.5, culmen 10, depth of bill 7.5. The corresponding measurements of the female were: 126, 200, 64, 52, 11, 9, and 6.

Can you tell from these measurements what the subspecies were? It is evident that my measurement of tarsus was not taken in the same way as your measurement of this part.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Robert Ridgway

Curator of Birds
U. S. National Museum

Washington, D. C.

Jan. 19, 1911.

Dr. T. S. Palmer,

Assistant Chief,

Biological Survey.

Dear Palmer:

This morning's Washington Post contains an item to the effect that a Deer was killed by an eagle at Enfield, Mass. in the presence of a number of farmers, and that the game warden viewed the carcass. Would it not be worth while to verify this statement--interesting if true?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Jan. 19, 1911.

Mr. Homer E. Sargent,
47 Harvard St.,
Worcester, Mass.

My Dear Mr. Sargent:

Again you have placed me under obligation by your letter of the 11th instant containing duplicate prints on glossy paper of the She Grizzly and Cub, killed by you in the Cassiar district, with permission to use the same. The photograph is remarkably clear and beautiful, and I am glad to have it along with your Tahltan Indain, Ned Teit.

The skulls and hides have not yet arrived, but when they come I shall be exceedingly glad of an opportunity to compare them with our material here; and will return them, unless instructed to the contrary, to your taxidermist, Allen, of Mandan, N. D. I assume that his initials will be attached to the package.

Last summer and fall I picked up a few baskets, chiefly in north-western California, from tribes concerning which I lacked personal data. I appreciate the force of your remarks about the need of writing up the California material, and trust that in my new position I shall have some time to devote to this important subject. When you are in this part of the world again I shall hope to show you my new quarters, and also a number of baskets which were not seeable when you were here last. Some of these days I hope you will have your collection together where I may have an opportunity of seeing it.

With renewed thanks for your courtesy,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Jan. 19, 1911.

Mr. Arthur C. Parker,
Care of Department of Education,
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The last number of the American Anthropologist contains a notice of a recent paper by you entitled, Iroquois Uses of Maize and Other Food Plants, Bulletin 482, Educational Department. I am anxious to secure a copy of this Bulletin, and if you will kindly have one sent to me I shall glad to pay any expenses connected therewith.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

Jan. 20, 1911.

Dear Sheldon:

Very many thanks for yours of the 14th instant, which was misdirected to New Haven and has only just arrived. I am mighty glad to know of G. F. Norton and his exploits in Yakutat Bay. It is surprising how many men whom I never before heard of have secured Bear material of great value. It is important for me to see Mr. Norton's specimens and, through your good graces, I shall hope to accomplish this when I go to New York. I had intended to go on this weekbut shall probably not succeed until some time in February.

What Norton told you about the Glacier Bear interbreeding with the Black Bear is in the line of what Miss Annie Alexander told me, to the effect that she obtained both Black and Glacier Bears on Yakutat Bay. I have seen her skins. They present a great range of color variation. I should not use the term interbreed in this connection but would prefer intergrade, although it begins to look as if neither were the right word; for the facts as presented by Miss Alexander and Mr. Norton are strongly suggestive of two color phases in one and the same species. Until I saw Miss Alexander's Yakutat Black Bears, I had not seen Alaska Blacks with teeth so small as those of the Glacier Bear.

In this connection you doubtless will be interested to read what Swarth says, in his report just issued on the Birds and Mammals of the 1909 Alexander Alaska Expedition, under the head of a new

C.S. 2

subspecies of Black Bear from Dall Island, which he describes under the name Ursus americanus pugnax. He introduces a lot of notes and opinions about Alaska and British Columbia Bears of various kinds. He substantiates your opinion, which I was unwilling to accept, that Brown Bear do not occur south of Juneau. Here is what he says: "There can be no doubt, I believe, that the brown bear do not occur south of Frederick Sound and Christian Sound, on the islands, while on the mainland coast we had not the slightest evidence of their presence anywhere south of Juneau."

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Charles Sheldon
140 W. 57 St.
New York City

Jan. 20, 1911.

Dr. Leonhard Stejneger,
Curator of Reptiles,
U. S. National Museum.

Dear Doctor Stejneger:

Your inquiry for the data of the specimen of Gerrhonotus palmeri which I gave you on my return from California has just arrived. I had intended to send you the memoranda before this, but in the press of other matters forgot it.

The locality is El Portal, Merced Canyon, California; the date October 18, 1910. I found the lizard in manzanita chaparral in the upper part of the Digger Pine belt very close to the lower edge of the Ponderosa Pine belt. I crawled up to him very slowly and grabbed him by the back of the neck. I brought him back alive and showed him to a number of Mew-wah Indians, all of whom were considerably excited to find that I had caught him. They call him O-wah'-to, the Big-headed Fire Lizard. When his mouth is open he shows a congested flame shaped patch just above the glottis. In the early days he was an evil monster possessing the power of projecting fire to pursue and overcome his enemies.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Jan. 21, 1911.

Mr. E. W. Deming,
5 MacDougal Alley,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Deming:

Many thanks for the sample of wall paper and for your kindness in offering to purchase it for me. I find that we shall need 22 bolts and I shall be greatly indebted if you will have the same shipped to me by express, charges collect, addressed, Apartment 701, The Northumberland, Washington, D. C. I will remit at once on receipt of bill.

It was good to see you here, and both Mrs. Merriam and I hope the pleasure may be repeated.

You certainly overwhelmed us by your gifts of the models. They are most interesting and decorative.

With kind regards and best wishes to you all.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Jan. 21, 1911.

Maynard Dixon,
Mile Square Road,
Yonkers, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Dixon:

Many thanks for the drawings. You have improved them greatly and with a single exception they are admirable. The one thing which I do not like is a minor feature-- the headless woman in the picture of Dakko, the sun. Her form is too perfectly human and the towel over her head suggests decapitation in an unpleasant way. Perhaps you can change this before it is necessary to reproduce the picture.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Jan. 21, 1911.

Mr. J. H. Mann,
76 William St.,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Mann:

Nothing would tempt me to reconsider my decision about the dinner. If there is any one thing that I hate more than other disagreeable things, it is big dinners.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Jan. 24, 1911.

Dear Grinnell:

The letter you wrote as you were taking the train for North Carolina came duly, but knowing that you were absent I did not hurry to reply.

The subject of your letter--Bats and their insect food--has interested me for some years, but I have not been able to make much progress in finding out exactly what insects the various species of Bats eat. The Biological Survey has more than once undertaken to identify the insects found in the alimentary tract of bats, but without much success. The difficulty is, the Bats chew their food so fine that it is almost beyond identification. Professor Beale, who made a lot of the examinations, found that he could only rarely determine the genus to which an insect belonged. Bats eat large numbers of beetles as well as moths and other insects, but we have not had enough positive information to make it worth while to publish on the subject. Bats are undoubtedly of much service to agriculture, and some species, doubtless, do more good than others.

I have not forgotten my promise to send you a little article about the Yosemite Bears but, so far, have been so pressed with other matters that I have not had time to attend to it.

With kindest regards to you and Mrs. Grinnell.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. George Bird Grinnell
Forest and Stream Office
127 Franklin St.
New York City

Jan. 24, 1911.

E. W. Deming,
5 MacDougal Alley,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Deming:

Very many thanks for your kindness and promptness in getting the paper. Your letter announcing the fact came in the morning mail and was followed before noon by the paper itself. Herewith I am enclosing my check for $11.42, the amount of the bill, and I am greatly indebted to you for the trouble you have taken in order to beautify my rooms.

The manager of the Northumberland tells me he will have the paper put on at once, so it will be in place, I hope, within a few days and we shall all know how much better the pictures and basket look against it.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Deming.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Jan. 24, 1911.

Dear Grinnell:

The letter you wrote as you were taking the train for North Carolina came duly, but knowing that you were absent I did not hurry to reply.

The subject of your letter--Bats and their insect food--has interested me for some years, but I have not been able to make much progress in finding out exactly what insects the various species of Bats eat. The Biological Survey has more than once undertaken to identify the insects found in the alimentary tract of bats, but without much success. The difficulty is, the Bats chew their food so fine that it is almost beyond identification. Professor Beale, who made a lot of the examinations, found that he could only rarely determine the genus to which an insect belonged. Bats eat large numbers of beetles as well as moths and other insects, but we have not had enough positive information to make it worth while to publish on the subject. Bats are undoubtedly of much service to agriculture, and some species, doubtless, do more good than others.

I have not forgotten my promise to send you a little article about the Yosemite Bears but, so far, have been so pressed with other matters that I have not had time to attend to it.

With kindest regards to you and Mrs. Grinnell.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. George Bird Grinnell
Forest and Stream Office
127 Franklin St.
New York City

Jan. 24, 1911.

E. W. Deming,
5 MacDougal Alley,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Deming:

Very many thanks for your kindness and promptness in getting the paper. Your letter announcing the fact came in the morning mail and was followed before noon by the paper itself. Herewith I am enclosing my check for $11.42, the amount of the bill, and I am greatly indebted to you for the trouble you have taken in order to beautify my rooms.

The manager of the Northumberland tells me he will have the paper put on at once, so it will be in place, I hope, within a few days and we shall all know how much better the pictures and baskets look against it.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Deming.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Jan. 24, 1911.

Dear Ridgway:

Many thanks for your letter just received, in reply to my inquiry about the Redpolls. I am very much obliged for your determinations. That short wing in the female bothered me a good deal, and I regret that I made no record as to the condition of growth or wear of the primaries.

I am greatly amazed and much interested in learning that you found Dryobates pubescens nelsoni among winter specimens collected by me at Locust Grove. I should be very glad of a transcript of the labels.

It is delightful to know that you have finished part 5 of your great work, and I congratulate you from the bottom of my heart. I would feel pretty good if my first part were ready for the printer.

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Robert Ridgway
3353 18th St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Jan. 25, 1911.

Mr. Frank C. Pellett,

Atlantic, Iowa.

My Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 16th instant arrived a few days ago, since which I have been endeavoring to get together the original descriptions you asked for.

Of the original descriptions asked for, I am sending you herewith papers containing Neotoma baileyi, Vespertilio ciliolabrum, and Microtus minor, and transcripts of the original descriptions of Canis nebrascensis and Sciurus carolinensis hypopheeus. Canis nebrascensis was originally described under the name pallidus as indicated on the transcript. The name pallidus, however, proved preoccupied so that I was obliged to change it, and renamed the animal nebrascensis.

Perognathus parodoxus is described in N. Am. Fauna, No. 1, p. 24. I am surprised that you want this in connection with the mammals of Iowa.

I am glad that you are at work on the mammals of Iowa and hope that you will be very careful to give precise authentic records of the rarer species, and that you will not include any of doubtful occurence.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Note.—The name pallidus proved to be preoccupied and was changed by me to nebrascensis (Science, VIII, 782, Dec. 2, 1898.

ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION OF CANIS NEBRASCENSIS
By C. Hart Merriam.

"CANIS PALLIDUS sp. nov.

Type locality.--Johnstown, Brown County, Nebraska. Type No. 77093, ♂ young adult, U. S. National Museum, Department of Agriculture collection. Collected March 12, 1896, by E. E. Fast.

Characters.--Similar to C. latrans, but everywhere paler; backs of ears buff instead of fulvous; skull and teeth smaller.

Color.--Muzzle dull ochraceous buff; top of head grizzled grayish faintly tinged with buff; ears buff; upper parts pale buffy whitish or soiled white sparingly mixed with black hairs, especially along middle of back, under parts white; no distinct collar (long hairs of throat not noticeably tipped with black); fore and hind legs and feet soiled white with faint buffy suffusion on outer side of fore legs, and tinged with palest fulvous on outer side of hind legs; tail pale, under side white basally, becoming buff, and narrowly tipped with black.

Cranial and dental characters.--Skull and teeth similar to those of C. latrans, but slightly smaller. The lower premolars and carnassial and the upper carnassial and first molar are decidedly smaller and less swollen than in latrans.

Remarks.--C. pallidus is a pale arid-land representative of latrans. It inhabits the Great Plains from eastern Colorado northward into Canada, and is common throughout Montana except in the mountains. On the southern plains, from eastern Colorado southward, it is replaced by another species. Specimens of both have been obtained at Arkins, Colorado."

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. XI, pp. 24-25, March 15, 1897.

ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION OF SCIURUS CAROLINENSIS HYPOPHAEUS
By C. Hart Merriam.

"They are as large as, or slightly larger than, their nearest ally, Sciurus carolinensis leucotis, with which they agree in the size and bushiness of the tail and in the color of the upper parts. They differ from it, 1, in having broader ears, the convexities of which are adorned with large and very conspicuous white wooly tufts, the yellowish-buff being confined to a narrow strip along their anterior borders; 2, in having the white of the under parts very much restricted. The color of the back and sides encroaches everywhere upon the belly, leaving a small and irregularly defined patch of white in the centre of the abdominal region, and even this is usually much mixed with gray. The breast and throat are grizzled gray, more or less strongly suffused with yellowish fulvous. The pelage is noticeably softer and denser than in the common gray squirrel."

Science, VII, No. 167, p. 351, April 16, 1886.

Jan. 25, 1911.

Mr. D. Moses,
San Francisco,
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant just received, I would state that I am interested in Indian baskets and should be glad to see the photographs of which you speak.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam.

Jan. 30, 1911.

Egbert Bagg, Esq.,
424 Genesee St.,
Utica, N. Y.

My Dear Mr. Bagg:

Your letter of the 20th instant clears up the difficulty as to the source of the records mentioned in your previous letter. Since writing you I have submitted to Ridgway my flesh measurements of the Redpolls. Commenting on these, he states that the large one must be either rostrata or holboelli, probably the former. The record I gave you was therefore doubtless correct.

Centurus carolinus was not found by me in the region covered by my list but was known to me as occurring in Oneida County and other parts of the state.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Jan. 30, 1911.

Mr. Arthur C. Parker,
State Museum,
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your courtesy in sending me a copy of your important paper on Iroquois Uses of Maize and Other Food Plants. You have brought together a surprising amount of information and illustration of interest to the ethnologist, and I am glad to add it to my library. I am especially interested in your remarks and illustrations relating to the baskets of the Iroquois.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Jan. 30, 1911.

Hon. Charles D. Walcott,

Secretary Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Walcott:

Your letter of the 17th instant about the cost of the Harriman volumes has proved a difficult one to answer. I have gone over my accounts of the innumerable items connected with the preparation, composition, electrotyping, printing, illustration, and binding of these volumes at some length, but find it impossible to arrive at the exact cost, owing to the fact that certain bills submitted by Doubleday Page & Co. were paid in Mr. Harriman's office without first passing through my hands, although as a rule all such bills were transmitted to me for O.K. before payment.

The Doubleday Page account of volumes sold and payments thereon to Mr. Harriman have never been sent me, so that I possess no data as to how much of the original cost has been paid back. I assume however that the amount is not large.

As a result of going over the various accounts in my possession I have arrived at the conclusion that $4.00 a volume would be a proper price to ask for volumes I and II, and $3.00 apiece for the technical volumes. The cost of the technical volumes varied greatly but it seems hardly worth while to figure out different prices for them, and $3.00 each would, I think, be a fair average. It seems to me that at this reduced price there might be a sale

C.D.W. 2

for a number of these volumes.

Thanks for the inventory of oversheets and plates of volumes XI, XII, and XIII. Of volume X I have not seen an inventory.

When convenient for the binders I shall be glad to receive the four sets of oversheets of volumes I and II asked for in my previous letter.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman

Jan. 31, 1911.

W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I enclose vouchers for services of Miss Olla R. Ayres ($75) and Miss Jeannie L. Ramsdell ($52) for the month of January, and miscellaneous office expenses for November and December ($13.20) and for January ($9.60) and shall be obliged if you will pay the same from the Harriman Fund. I shall be obliged also if you will kindly send me a batch of vouchers.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman

Feb. 2, 1911.

Mr. Charles S. Sloane,
Secretary U. S. Geographic Board,
Bureau, Commerce and Labor.

Dear Mr. Sloane:

Herewith I am returning the card and correspondence you gave me at our last meeting, relating to the proposed change of name from Dry Creek to Linda Creek in Sacramento County. I have looked the matter up and find that the Dry Creek in question is not the well known one, but a very minor feature about nine miles east of Sacramento on the north side of American River. I heartily concur in the proposed change of name.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

Feb. 3, 1911.

Mr. Frank M. Conser,
Superintendent, Indian School,
Riverside, Calif.

My Dear Mr. Conser:

In looking over the numbers of the Sherman Bulletin which your editor is kind enough to send me, I now and then strike a story which would be worth filing if the name and place of the tribe were given. For instance, the issue of December 28 has an article entitled, An Indian Story, by Kenneth Marmon; the issue of January 18 another Indian story by Josephine Goodboo; and the issue of January 25, The Red Coyote by Rose Montoya. In each case the grade of the child is given, which might be of interest to teachers, but not a word is said as to the tribe or the locality from which the child came. Can you not have a line or two giving this information added to future stories, and could you without too much trouble send me the same data for the three stories above mentioned?

This feature of Sherman Bulletin is certainly worth cultivating and I am sure that many of your readers would be greatly pleased if each number contained some Indian story, legend, or tradition.

By the same mail I am sending you and Mrs. Conser a photograph or two which I took in California last summer. Trusting that you are both well, that the newcomer is beginning to enjoy life, and that matters in general at Sherman are in a prosperous condition.

Very truly yours,

C. [illegible]

Feb. 4, 1911.

Fred S. Lincoln,
612 12th Street.

Dear Sir:

The fumed oak Macey bookcase in five sections which was delivered last evening is several shades lighter in color than the sections previously delivered, so that the two make up badly and do not look well in any way in which they can be combined. I shall be obliged therefore if you will send someone to darken the sections just received.

Herewith I enclose my check for $35 in payment of the accompanying bill for these five sections, and I am also enclosing the previous bill dated Dec. 17 in order to have them both made out in such manner as to show exactly what each purchase consisted of. I shall be obliged therefore if you will send clean receipted bills with the items specified as indicated.

Respectfully,

C. [illegible]

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Feb. 10, 1911.

W. I. Adams,

Disbursing Agent,

Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I enclose bill of Swartzell, Rheem & Hensey Co. for rent of my office apartment, The Northumberland, for month of February 1911, amounting to $50, and two bills for photographic enlargements which I shall be glad if you will pay from the Harriman Fund at my disposal. One of these bills, is from W. H. Kent, 1217 G St., ($11.20); the other from W. F. Roberts, 1413 New York Ave., ($35.50).

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Feb. 21. 1911.

Fred J. Davis, Esq.,
4 Noyes St.,
Utica, N. Y.

My Dear Mr. Davis:

Your recent letter reached me while I was confined to the house with grip, from which I am now recovering.

I remember you very well although it is probably in the neighborhood of thirty-five years since we met.

I resigned from the Biological Survey last year and am not now in a position to help you. I have however referred your letter to Dr. T. S. Palmer who is at the head of the Game Preservation division of the Biological Survey.

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,

C. H. Merriam

Feb. 21, 1911.

James S. Gutsell, Esq.
301 College Ave.,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Pardon my delay in replying to your letter of Jan. 31 inquiring about a position in the Biological Survey.

The Survey is rather short of funds for the coming field season and it is doubtful if any new field men will be taken on. We are glad however to place your name on file.

Your application leads me to make a remark, which I have made many times before, that if young men taking zoological courses in our Universities would also study shorthand and typewriting, they would greatly increase their chances of immediate employment and could usually get positions which would serve as an entering wedge for future Natural History work.

Respectfully,

C. H. Merriam

Feb. 21, 1911.

Mr. Abbott H. Thayer,
Monadnock, N. H.

Dear Mr. Thayer:

Pardon me for delay in replying to your postcard about the chest markings of Bears. I have been ill and confined to the house for some time past.

The Bears which normally have a light crescent or other transverse marking in white or yellowish on the breast or between the throat and breast are, the Sloth Bear of India (Melursus), the Malayan Bear (Helarctos), the Himalayan Black Bear (Ursus torquatus), and the Japanese Black Bear (Ursus japonicus). In the latter the throat marking is less distinct than in the others.

The so-called Spectacled Bear of the Peruvian Andes is said to have a white throat sometimes extending up to the cheeks. Whether or not this is normal I do not know, but I have seen specimens without the marking.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Feb. 23, 1911.

Charles Sheldon,
140 West 57th St.,
New York City.

Dear Sheldon:

About the Northern Grizzly Bears: they are a tough proposition and no one can say at present where the lines will be drawn between the several subspecies. Female skulls are insufficient and, as you know, we are shy of male skulls. Besides, large areas are wholly unrepresented.

The type of phaeonyx came from the Forty-mile Creek country and I supposed was the same as the Grizzly of the Ogilvies. Everything east of the Ogilvies from the mouth of the Mackenzie south to Colorado I have kept under horribilis. A male skull from the Mackenzie delta was carefully examined by me and photographed several years ago, and I was not able to distinguish it from horribilis, which I called it.

Perhaps the term Rocky Mountains, does not convey the same meaning to us. I use it in the usual general sense as applying to the elevated mountain region extending from just west of the mouth of the Mackenzie southward into New Mexico, irrespective of the multitude of minor ranges of which it consists. I have been in doubt as to whether or not the Ogilvies should be included in this system.

C.S. 2

As to alascensis I have nothing to say at present. I expect to get at this snag next week and hope to have the thing threshed out before you go to press.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Am not yet over my bronchitis but go up to office every day now & hope to be able to get to work — get at the Bears next week — Am

Feb. 23, 1911.

Prof. A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Professor Verrill:

The last time I heard from you I understood you to say that you expected to have your Starfish volume of the Harriman Alaska series ready for publication early during the present winter. Not having heard from you recently I write to ask about the present status of the work and when the volume is likely to be turned in for publication.

I trust you have had a good winter and have been able to keep well. I have been laid up at intervals by attacks of the grip.

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Feb. 24, 1911.

Mr. John Mailliard,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Mailliard:

Pardon my delay in replying further to your letter about the California Academy of Sciences. Not having a copy of the Academy's constitution or bylaws, I am not in a position to make well digested suggestions; at the same time the enclosed slip may prove helpful. In this connection I would like to make one suggestion, namely, that the constitution and bylaws be made as broad and general as possible. Many societies as time goes on find themselves greatly handicapped by unnecessary details in their organic laws, while few or none have ever been hampered by a too broad or too brief constitution.

The function of an Academy of Sciences, broadly stated, is the promotion of science. Science may be promoted in a variety of ways--as by publication, by lectures, by original research, by the establishment of a library, by the creation of a public museum, by the amassing of collections for scientific study, or by the coordination of existing instrumentalities for the acquisition and diffusion of knowledge.

Which (one or more) of these means of promoting science will have the strongest claim upon the funds and energies of a particular Academy must depend mainly upon the geographic position of that Academy and the facilities for scientific work already

existing in or near its headquarters. For instance, in Boston, New York, and Washington, where there have long been large museums, it would be preposterous for an Academy of Sciences to undertake the formation of a museum, while in Philadelphia, where there were no facilities of this kind, the local Academy long ago established a museum, which has since grown to be one of the great American depositories of material for scientific study.

The same is true of libraries and facilities for research. Thus in Washington, where there are great National Libraries, and where practically all the members of the Academy are already engaged in scientific research in connection with the Smithsonian Institution, the Geological, Biological, or Coast Surveys or other government bureaus, or in the Carnegie Institution with its endowment of $25,000,000, it would seem hardly desirable to found a great library or to undertake independent research work.

On the Pacific Coast the conditions and needs are widely different. Until recently there were no museums, either local or general, no important scientific libraries, no provisions for research, and no appropriate avenues for the publication of scientific material. In other words the entire field was open, affording the Academy the unrestricted choice of means by which it might best serve the needs of science and the interests of the state, and at the same time be of most help to its members. Its founders were alive to the situation; they recognized the needs of the West Coast and acted with promptness and wisdom. They began the collection of materials for a Museum of Zoology and Ethnology; they

undertook the formation of an Herbarium; they established a Library, and they provided for the publication of a scientific Proceedings.

The collections in several branches of zoology, in ethnology, and in botany grew to be large and important. The series of Pacific Coast water birds and reptiles, and the herbarium became noteworthy, abounding in material not to be found in other museums. The herbarium, owing to the completeness of its series, the excellence of its arrangement, and the liberality of its administration was much used by local and visiting botanists and for years furnished material to nearly every reviser of West American plants, as shown by the abundant references and acknowledgments in current botanical literature.

Insert 91 from P. 90

Of recent years the use of the Academy's zoological collections also has been restricted to the detriment of the Academy and the discredit of the liberal spirit elsewhere so prevalent in California. I should favor, indeed strongly urge, the encouragement by the Academy of the free use of its material by competent scientific men.

Since the fire great progress has been made in the departments of ornithology and herpetology in both of which the material has been drawn mainly from the Pacific coasts and islands. In ornithology, little attention has been paid to land birds, but special and successful efforts have been made to re-collect and expand the splendid series of water birds destroyed by the fire.

In the departments of ethnology, mammalogy, and botany nothing, so far as I am aware, has been done and golden opportunities

have been allowed to slip. A short time ago the coast was clear, but the Academy by its own indifference has thrown away--or at least indefinitely postponed--the opportunity to become the great Natural History Museum of the West.

The Academy's attitude in this matter has been both negatively and positively repellant. Not only has it acted as a damper on the proffer of collections, but it has even gone so far as to repel cooperation and decline gifts of the highest value--as when it showed no interest in Miss Annie Alexander's generous offer to make it the repository of her vast and rapidly growing collections of Pacific Coast Vertebrates.

As a consequence of this policy, the Academy now faces the fact that the Pacific Coast Herbarium and the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology are now established across the Bay.

Since the early days of the Academy conditions on the West Coast have materially changed. Universities have sprung up, have undertaken to form museums, have built great libraries, have provided facilities for research and avenues for publication; astronomical observatories have been established on Mt. Hamilton and Mt. Wilson which rank among the best in the world; and at La Jolla in Southern California there has been endowed and equipped a Marine Biological Laboratory which bids fair to outrival any in America.

Just what course remains to be pursued by the Academy to serve the interests of the scientific workers of the State and avoid the duplication of material is a most serious question. Indeed, perhaps the most difficult problem confronting the Academy today is the policy it should adopt with respect to its museum--and by

this I refer to both the exhibition halls and the scientific collections.

In view of the unrivalled collection of Pacific water birds already secured by the Academy; the splendid series of West Coast birds and mammals brought together by Miss Alexander and her energetic assistants; the unique collection of fishes abounding in types and other authentic specimens assembled by Dr. David Starr Jordan at Stanford University; the combined University of California and Brandagee herbaria; the material of permanent value sure to be assembled in connection with the International Exposition four years hence, and in view of the crying needs of the Pacific Coast for a great public museum, are there not still great possibilities in the way of constructive museum work in the Bay region?

Owing to the very liberal spirit shown by the founder of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Miss Annie Alexander, and by its Director, Joseph Grinnell, and the spirit of cooperation usually prevalent in Universities, I am tempted to ask whether a plan of cooperation might not be worked out to meet the wants of the Bay region, avoid duplication, and at the same time satisfy the needs of the people, the Universities, and the Academy.

That the great public exhibition Museum should be located in San Francisco seems to me to go without saying, but with respect to the scientific collections--whether they should remain separate or be brought together under one roof, and how they should be administered--many questions arise which the future must answer.

Probably few Californians have any conception of the attractiveness and educational value of such modern group exhibits

as have been developed in the American Museum of Natural History under the progressive administration of Herman Bumpus and Frank Chapman. From one year's end to another this great Museum is thronged with people eager to enjoy the splendid displays provided for their edification and instruction in the fields of natural history and ethnology. The Pacific Coast is peculiarly rich in this kind of material and for years it has been my earnest hope to live long enough to see the beginning of such a museum in San Francisco.

With best wishes to you and your associates in your efforts to make the California Academy more useful,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

The Library grew until at the time of its destruction by the fire of 1906 it contained by far the largest and most complete collection west of Chicago of scientific books, papers, and the proceedings of the learned societies of the world. Since the fire, owing to the efforts of the director and librarian and the generosity of scientific men and institutions the world over, a new library of large size and immense value has been assembled at practically no cost to the Academy. It will continue to grow, and by careful selection its weak places may be strengthened and its series completed. It may be made very much more useful than heretofore by cutting out or minimizing the present irksome restrictions as to the use of its books.

tr. to P. 87 = p. 3 of this letter

I. The special object of the Academy is the promotion of Science. It shall have power:

(a) To acquire and maintain a Museum.

(b) To acquire and maintain a Library.

(c) To publish and distribute documents.

(d) To conduct, endow, or assist research in any department of Science.

(e) To hold meetings.

(f) To conduct lectures.

(g) To acquire, hold, and convey real estate and other property, and to establish general and special funds.

(h) And in general to transact any business pertinent to an Academy of Sciences.

II. That the affairs, funds, and other property of the Academy shall be in general charge of a Board of Trustees.

Feb. 24, 1911.

R. B. Potter, Esq.,
Taxidermist,
Nyack, N. Y.

My Dear Sir:

A short time ago I received under your letter head and presumably sent by you a beautiful photograph of nine Musk-ox heads, apparently six bulls and three cows. I know nothing of these specimens as to where they came from or when, but am very much obliged to you for your courtesy in sending me the photograph.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Feb. 28, 1911.

Mr. W. I. Adams,

Disbursing Agent,

Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I enclose approved salary vouchers for my three assistants for the month of February as follows: J. B. Morman ($133.33), Olla R. Ayres ($75), and Jeannie L. Ramsdell ($48) and shall be obliged if you will pay the same from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 1, 1911.

Postmaster,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In trying to find out the cause of the loss of certain publications sent me during my absence in the West last summer, I have just received the most astounding notice (enclosed herewith) in response to my inquiries of Forest and Stream. Forest and Stream sent me this notice from your office, dated Sept 1, stating that the publication in question remained undelivered in your office, and that after thirty days all copies then on hand or subsequently received would be destroyed!

In view of the fact that for the past twenty-five years two copies of the said publication have come to me regularly and have been delivered at my office in the Biological Survey, whether I was personally present or engaged in field work in the West, it seems fair to assume that this action of your office was due to the carelessness of some new clerk. I earnestly trust that this is the case as I should dislike to believe that the Washington post office would voluntarily destroy a man's personal property because the man happened to be temporarily out of the city.

I might add that for the past twenty-five years I have lived in my own house at 1919 16th Street, and that during my absence in the field each year my mail has been uniformly and regularly delivered at my office in the Biological Survey.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

March 3, 1911.

The Torch Press Book Shop,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:

Referring to your Catalogue No. 19 of August 1910, I should be glad to have you send me on approval, if still unsold, the following:

15. Arctic: Captain Beechey's Voyage of the Blossom. 2 v. 1831.
378. Long's Journal. Thwaites reprint.
384. Joaquin Miller. Life among the Modocs.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

March 3, 1911.

Recreation,
24 West 39th St.,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

A complete file of Recreation for the year 1910 and the January, February, and March numbers for the current year have just arrived, for which I am very much obliged. Your bill however has not arrived and I shall be obliged if you will kindly send it at once, so that I may turn it in for payment with a batch I am now holding. Kindly have it dated Feb. 27 or 28.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

re

March 3, 1811.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
127 Franklin St.,
New York City.

Dear Grinnell:

Thanks for yours of the 2d just received. I have received also since last writing all of the missing numbers to date, for which I am very thankful. In addition to these this morning's mail brought dupilcate copies of the numbers for Oct. 22, Oct. 29, Nov. 5, and Nov. 20. These I will return to your office shortly.

About the bill: your statement is entirely correct, but after my first order I thought it would be best to have the period covered by your bill conform to that covered by the others I have been ordering at the same time. However I am enclosing the bill you sent and shall be greatly obliged if you will have it altered to begin Jan. 1, 1910 and send it back to me by return mail as I am holding up all the February accounts until this comes in. The check in payment will be sent from the Smithsonian.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 7, 1911.

Prof. A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Professor Verrill:

Thanks for your letter of the 4th instant in reply to my inquiry as to when your volume on the West Coast Starfishes would be ready for the printer. You do not give me much encouragement however.

When your additional plates are made up, they may be sent either to me or to the Secretary of the Smithsonian, along with the bill for the additional photographs and drawings. The Smithsonian, as I think I told you some time ago, has arranged with Mrs. Harriman for the completion of the series, provided there is not too great a delay in obtaining the material.

I regret to learn that you also have been sick with grip.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 7, 1911.

Hon. Charles D. Walcott,
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Walcott:

Your letter of Feb. 20 inquiring as to the status of the manuscript of the outstanding volumes of the Harriman Alaska series, particularly those on botany, came duly. I delayed replying in order to obtain down-to-date replies from the two most impending authors, Coville and Verrill.

The answer is essentially the same old story--too much other work and too little time for this work. Coville hopes to have the botany volumes ready in the fall but can not promise. Verrill has been switched off by a work for the Agassiz Museum on the Alcyonaria of the West Indies, illustrated by 140 plates. The Starfish volume is--and has long been--nearly finished, but there is no absolute promise as to when the manuscript and remaining plates will be turned in. I regret that the outlook is not more encouraging.

You have never replied to my inquiry as to when the four sets of oversheets of volumes I and II are likely to be sent me. I am anxious to have a set of the separate articles in convenient shape for reference, and am also desirous of obtaining a set of my own parts for binding with my papers before I leave for the West.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 7, 1911.

Thomas H. Jackson, Esq.,
Westchester, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In Forest and Stream of Nov. 12, 1910 you published a most interesting illustration of Mouse skulls and bones in pellets of a Barn Owl. I should be greatly obliged if you could send me a print of the original photograph from which this reproduction was made. Any expense connected with the same, I should be glad to meet.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

March 7, 1911.

Charles Scribner's Sons,
153-157 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for your letter of the 2d instant, and for the reprint of "The Adventures of James Capen Adams" received a short time previously. I have had the original edition for many years and am glad to see your reprint.

Yes, my plans have undergone an important change since I talked with you about the Bear book. I am now at work on a rather full and somewhat elaborate history of North American Mammals, to be published in a series of illustrated volumes. It is my present intention that the Bear book shall form the first of the series. It is a little early yet to take up the matter of publication, but I shall be glad to talk the matter over with you before taking any final steps.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

P.S. Your letter to Charles W. Furlong to which you refer reached me a day or two before your letter of the 2d instant and was returned to you by return mail.

March 7, 1911.

Dear Mary:

You were a good little girl to write me such a nice letter about what you are doing. It seems hardly possible that you are eleven years old and in the sixth grade, and that Venoris is in the eighth grade. Both of you must have worked very industriously to make up the time you lost on your trip to the Hawaiian Islands.

I am glad you were interested in the little book.

How is poor little Birdine? I hope her leg is so she can walk on it by this time.

Please tell your mother that when I wrote her last spring that I would see you all during the summer, I fully expected to call on you at Fresno. But I was unlucky enough to be sick with the grip while in California and had to come home earlier than I expected. I am going out again this coming spring and shall surely make an effort to see you.

With kindest regards to you all.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Miss Mary Taylor,
Fresno,
Calif.

March 7, 1911.

Department of Mines,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sirs:

Is it practicable to obtain a copy of a paper published by your Department entitled: "A Reconnaissance Across the Mackenzie Mountains on the Pelly, Ross and Gravel Rivers, Yukon and Northwest Territories" by Joseph Keele? I am very anxious to possess this paper, and if you can kindly send me a copy shall be glad to remit any charges.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

March 8, 1911.

[illegible]

Dear Sir:

Pardon my delay in replying to your letter. I was sick in bed [illegible] and then I found I had been extremely busy.

The carcass animal you describe is, I feel sure, a Fisher, a beautiful animal. Black skins are very valuable, brown ones less so, [illegible] all fetch a fair price.

I am glad that you have secured three bobcat hides for us and two otter skins, and shall also be glad to see the lynx, fox [illegible], and Sperk as well as the others.

Pay for local specimens when sent you last fall, so that I cannot tell how much you owe us for the skins, but I am sure it will belong- [illegible] and able to understand the case as the skin from which it came [illegible] as to which skin came out of which.

The [illegible] can be sent us either by mail or by express. If sent by mail they should be well wrapped in strong paper or cloth, and tied up in packages weighing not more than 4 pounds each. In each of these packages one of our regular penalty tags and one of the return penalty envelopes should be securely fastened. If they are sent by express, all may be wrapped together in one secure package and addressed, Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Your name of course will go in each package, so

A.J.C. 2

that we will have no doubt as to whom it is from, as we are receiving packages of specimens from different parts of the country nearly every day.

It would be well to send these at once so that they may reach here before I leave for the East. I expect to see you in Yosemite at some time during the coming summer.

Very truly yours,

C.H.

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March 10, 1911.

Mr. F. W. Hodge,

Chief, Bureau of Ethnology.

Dear Mr. Hodge:

Can you send me 2 unbound copies of Part II of your recently issued Handbook of American Indians? I want them for cutting and pasting, particularly with reference to the West Coast tribes. I have already purchased 2 copies of Part I for the same purpose.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

C. Hart Merriam

1919 16th St., Washington, D. C.

1911				
February Lib. Bur. 15 Pressbd. Metal tip guides 5ths 90				
" 15 " " " " 3ds 95			1	2 75
" 500 White cards 4 x 6 90				
1 doz. carbon sheets				45
12 Extra heavy brass tip G.& W.guides 4ths at 7¢				84
Bottle Higgins eternal ink				10
150 Blank manila Y.& E. guides for ver. file 5¢				1 50
Bottle fountain pen ink				25
Rubber penholder				20
Sponge cup and sponge for desk				20
4 pads at 5				20
Library paste				25
Postage				90
Cleaning office windows				65
Electric current Jan. 18-Feb. 15			2	1 00
Telephone			3	85
Janitor				1 00
Charwoman, cleaning office, month of Feb.			4	2 50
2 copies Handbook Am. Indians			5	1 60
Torch Press Hist. Nevada	1.80			
Domenech, Great Deserts of N. A.	7.20			
Express	1.00	6		10 00
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Twenty-five--- ---------- twenty-four

25.24

March 10, 1911.

W. I. Adams,

Disbursing Agent,

Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I enclose my February account for bills paid by me amounting to $25.24, and a batch of unpaid bills to date as follow, which please pay from the Harriman Fund.

Andrews Paper Co.---------- --$12.60

Field and Stream for 1910 and 1911---------- $3.00

Outdoor Life for 1910 and 1911---------- $3.90

Recreation for 1910 and 1911---------- $5.00

Forest and Stream for 1910 and 1911, 2 copies$10.00

The Arthur H. Clark Co. for Lewis & Clark's Original Journals, 8 vols.---------- $40.00

The Torch Press, Long's Journal and Miller's Life among the Modocs---------- $7.60

Swartzell, Rheem & Hensey Co., rent Apt. 701, The Northumberland, for office purposes for month of March---------- $50.00

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 11, 1911.

Mr. W. F. McCormack,
Friley, Miss.

Dear Sir:

Forest and Stream of March 11 has reprinted a newspaper article about an attack by a Catamount on two negro women and a small child, along with the statement that you vouch for the truth of the incident. Such occurrences are so extremely rare that I am particularly interested in this one. Can you tell me whether the animal had a long or a short tail? In other words was it a Wild-cat or a Panther?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam-

March 11, 1911.

Dear Grinnell:

Thanks for the altered bill, which was turned in for settlement a day or two ago.

In Forest and Stream of Feb. 25 appeared an unsigned article on Washington as a Master of Hounds (p. 297). In this article it is stated that the foxes hunted in America 83 years ago were gray foxes.

Who is responsible for this statement? This is a vexed question and one on which there is a good deal of literature, in addition to the records of Audubon and Bachman.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

Dr. George Bird Grinnell
Editor
Forest and Stream
127 Franklin St.
New York City

March 13, 1911.

Dr. Daniel T. MacDougal,
Director, Botanical Laboratory,
Tucson, Ariz.

Dear Doctor MacDougal:

When you were here some weeks ago you kept yourself so secluded and slipped away so quietly that I did not know you were here until some time after you had gone. This I much regretted, as I wanted to see you and to show you what I am doing in my new quarters.

I was greatly gratified however to learn that your health is much improved and that you are now well on the way to complete recovery.

Before leaving California last November, Mrs. C. F. Lummis and her daughter, Miss Turbesé Lummis, told me that they expected to go to Tucson for the winter. I told them of you and Mrs. MacDougal and said I would send them a letter of introduction to you. But soon after reaching Washington I learned that you were ill and had come East, so that I did not send the letter. In case they have gone to Tucson as intended, you will find them very intelligent and agreeable people. Mrs. Lummis is a Spanish scholar, teacher, and translator.

Next time you are in this part of the world do not fail to let me know.

Trusting that you are gaining steadily in health, I remain with best wishes.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 13, 1911.

A. Bryan Williams,
Provicial Game and Forest Warden,
Fairfield Building,
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Sir:

For some time I have been intending to write you to ask if you would be kind enough to tell me what you know about the distribution of the Grizzly Bear in British Columbia. Charles Sheldon of New York tells me that you are particularly well informed as to the Bears of British Columbia and their distribution. I am writing a book on the American Bears and I am anxious that it shall be as full and accurate as possible. Last year Mr. Kermode sent me the Grizzly skulls in the Provincial Museum. They were a great help. If you could send me a map of British Columbia indicating the range of the Grizzly so far as you know it, I should be under great obligation.

Do you think that the big brown coast Bear of the Lower Stikine region pushes southward along the coast and, if so, how far? The mountain Bear of the Stikine is a true Grizzly.

Any information you might contribute as to the distribution of the white Black Bear--the so-called Ursus kermodei--would be thankfully received. What is your view as to the alleged specific distinctness of this Bear?

I know that I am troubling a very busy man, and that I am asking some hard questions. At the same time I feel sure that you will be willing to help me out.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 17, 1911.

Hon. Charles D. Walcott,
Secretary,
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Doctor Walcott:

Referring to your letter of the 14th instant enclosing a letter from Mr. Dellenbaugh asking for certain volumes of the Harriman Alaska Expedition series, I quite agree with you that these could not be supplied from the 400 sets placed at the disposal of the Smithsonian for distribution to the more important libraries of the world.

Whether or not Mr. Dellenbaugh's set can be completed from the copies reserved by Mrs. Harriman, seems to me a question between Mr. Dellenbaugh and Mrs. Harriman. Dellenbaugh was a member of the expedition and Mrs. Harriman knows him very well. His letter is returned herewith.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman

March 18, 1911.

Mr. H. W. Dorsey,

Chief Clerk, Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Dorsey:

Very many thanks for sending me 4 sets of the oversheets and overplates of volumes I and II of the Harriman Alaska Series. The packages were delivered to me last evening.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman

March 18, 1911.

Dr. F. A. Lucas,

Brooklyn Institute Museum.

Dear Doctor Lucas:

Your letter of the 13th instant is before me. You are misinformed in thinking that I have anything to do with the distribution of the Harriman Alaska volumes now in the Smithsonian Institution. Four hundred sets of this publication, so far as the number of copies of the several volumes admit, are to be distributed to the principal libraries of the world, the list of such libraries being prepared by the Smithsonian Institution from their larger list. In order to secure the lacking volumes for your set, you will have to write direct to the Smithsonian.

Thanks for the kind expressions in your letter. I trust that a good deal of good hard work is in store for both of us.

With best regards to you and your family.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman

March 21, 1911.

Dr. F. W. Hodge,

Chief, Bureau Ethnology,

Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Doctor Hodge:

Very many thanks for the Handbook, Part II. This completes my needs in this direction.

When are you coming to see me? Why not come up some afternoon soon and start home direct from here? Take a 14th Street car and transfer at U. Get off at U and 16th, and you will see the Northumberland on the north side less than a block away. You can go from here to the Union Station in about twenty minutes.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 21, 1911.

Editor,

The Open Court,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

The March number of the Open Court contains an interesting article on The Sanctity of Tabu, but unfortunately the author's name is withheld.

I would like to refer to the article and should be obliged if you will kindly let me know to whom the article should be attributed.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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March 24, 1911.

Dear Grinnell:

Very many thanks for your trouble in sending me those lists. The New York Central 4½s interested me so much that I immediately went down town to inquire about them, but found that they were not first mortgage and therefore not available for a trustee. The New York Municipals worked out better and I have ordered a batch.

It was good to see you again and delightful beyond words to know that you are soon to have your time for the real research work of your life--the work which you can do so much better than anyone else. I appreciate that the giving up of the other work can not come without hard pulls at the heart strings, but I fully believe it is for the best and I am more glad than I can tell you that you have come to this decision. You will remember that I urged you to take this step three or four years ago, but it did not seem to be practicable at that time.

With love to Mrs. Grinnell and yourself.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

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March 24, 1911.

Editor,
Western Field,
Balboa Building,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Your bill for Western Field for 1911 is at hand, and I am enclosing herewith $1.00 in payment for same.

Please change the address to read Dr. C. Hart Merriam, The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam.

March 24, 1911.

W. F. McCormack,

Friley, Miss.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your promptness and courtesy in replying to my letter about the Catamount.

If you will send us the skin for examination we will offer you whatever it proves to be worth. It can be sent by express, charges collect, addressed: Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Put your own name and address on both outside and inside of the package, so we will know whom it is from, as we are receiving packages of skins nearly every day.

Was the skull saved, or was it shot to pieces?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

himself in the poultry business, and will send you one of his publications which is intended for practical people.

Dorothy is in Smith College, and Zenaida hopes to join her there in the fall. She is now nearing the tail end of her last year in the High School.

Mrs. Merriam and I would like to see your three girls. They were lusty youngsters when I last saw them, but if they are anything like their mother, they must have shot ahead amazingly since then. I hope your trouble with "nosclists" will result in greatly improved health.

With love to yourself, your children, and your father.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 24, 1911.

My Dear Helen:

So you are going into the poultry business. Well I wish you success. This will keep you out of doors and at the same time afford interesting and engrossing occupation for yourself and your children. Years ago I was a chicken crank myself and used to have exhibits at the County Fairs and State Shows.

The Government has not done much in the poultry line, but has published a few leaflets. I am asking to have copies of these sent you. In case you receive a publication from the Utah Experiment Station, don't throw it in the waste basket, as it is said to be one of the best.

My new assistant, James B. Norman, is

March 24, 1911.

Charles R. Knight,

Bronxville, N. Y.

My Dear Mr. Knight:

Great rush of work during the past few days has delayed me in acknowledging your recent letter and the pictures, which latter arrived nearly a week ago.

I have gone over them carefully and admired them properly. The only one however which I could use is the pencil sketch of the big Bear which you have labeled, Alaska Grizzly. Of course it is not a Grizzly and if you will tell me where the individual came from, I can put up a guess as to its species. If you could reduce it a little and either paint it in monochrome or do it in ink or wash, so that it would make a good reproduction, I could use it. It certainly is a fine drawing of a most imposing beast. What would you charge for it, reduced and fixed up as above?

Most of your pictures are so big that they are difficult to handle. For my purposes, I much prefer much smaller drawings, say 12 by 16~~t~~.

Your already reproduced Jaguar, coming head on, is a great picture, but you forget that I already have a better one which you did for me some years ago.

Please don't mix me and my work up with your schemes for wall decorations for rich people. I admire large handsome paintings as much as anyone, but they have no bearing on what I need

C.R.K. 2

for my work; and furthermore I am obliged to keep the price down or go out of business. I want pictures to reproduce for my books and for no other purpose.

The large package you sent me last week, I am returning by express today.

With kind regards to yourself and Mrs. Knight.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

March 25, 1911.

Thomas H. Jackson, Esq.,
West Chester, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 23d instant and for sending the photograph of mice skulls asked for in my recent letter. Herewith I enclose 75 cents in payment for the same. The other photographs you sent are not available for me in my Mammal work, and I am therefore returning them with this.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

March 25, 1911.

Charles S. Sloane,
Secretary, U. S. Geographic Board.

Dear Mr. Sloane:

Herewith I am returning the 2 cards referred to me at the last meeting of the board, along with the maps and correspondence relating thereto.

With respect to the proposed change of name of a mountain in Flathead County, Montana, from Heavens Peak to Mt. Oberlin, I have talked the matter over with Dr. George Bird Grinnell, who is familiar with the region. He states that he has heard the name Heavens Peak a number of times, but does not think it is sufficiently established to make the proposed change objectionable.

With respect to the names for the mountain range immediately west of Walker Lake, Nevada, I find that Wassuk is the name commonly used by the Piute Indians of the region and that the highest peak, situated at the southwest corner of Walker Lake, and locally known as Mt. Grant, is called by the Indians Koorahwa.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 25, 1911.

Merritt Cary,
Neligh, Nebraska.

Dear Cary:

Many thanks for the clipping you sent me about the wolves in the North. I am always glad to get on the track of incidents of this kind, even though they usually prove to be greatly exaggerated. I will try to run the matter down. It does not seem improbable that a pack of very hungry wolves might attack a Black Bear in winter quarters.

Trusting that you and your family are well and prospering, with best wishes.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

March 25, 1911.

The St. Michaels Press,
St. Michaels, Arizona.

Dear Sirs:

Replying to the announcement of your forthcoming publication--a Navaho-English and English-Navaho Vocabulary--I take pleasure in subscribing for the same in 2 volumes at $5.00 per volume.

I have been much pleased with your important Ethnologic Dictionary of the Navaho Language issued last year.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

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March 25, 1911.

Prof. F. W. Clarke,

President, Washington Academy of Sciences.

My Dear Professor Clarke:

Inasmuch as the Board of Managers of the Washington Academy of Sciences has undertaken the publication of a Journal, which will be in charge of a Board of Editors, I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the committee on publication.

If at any time I can be of service to the committee in an advisory capacity, I shall be glad to help them.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 27, 1911.

Hon. W. A. Merritt,

Postmaster,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 18 in reply to mine of March 1 is at hand. Your reply is wholly unsatisfactory, inasmuch as it offers no explanation for the non-delivery of mail properly addressed to me.

In this connection I would like to ask why your office, before destroying a man's personal property, makes no effort to communicate with the man to whom said property is addressed! If a notice of any kind had been sent to me, instead of to the publisher of Forest and Stream, notifying me of the extraordinary course contemplated by your Department, you would have been promptly informed that my address, as during the past 25 years, was Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture. You imply that it is the practice of your office, in the case of difficulty in the delivery of mail, to consult the City Directory. If this had been done in my case, even a green summer clerk would have had no difficulty in sending my mail to the proper address. I may add that during this same September, when it seems that part of my mail was being destroyed in your office, other parts of the same mail, similarly addressed, were delivered daily at the Biological Survey. It is nonsense to suggest that any part of my mail was ever returned to your office from the Biological Survey "with the information that delivery could not be

affected through that Bureau."

Your statement that the responsibility for the blunder made in your office last September "can not be established in the absence of the wrappers of the publications involved" is somewhat amusing, in view of the fact that you destroyed the publications, wrappers and all!

I am willing to let by-gones be by-gones, but I trust that in the future my personal mail will not be destroyed in your office.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

March 27, 1911.

Fred Fowler, Esq.,
Montgomery Creek,
Shasta Co., Calif.

Dear Sir:

Dr. Terry of San Francisco tells me that you can probably tell me whether or not the White Tail or Long Tail Deer still occurs in your part of the state, and if so whether it would be possible to secure a specimen. For several years I have been trying without success to obtain one or two specimens of White Tail Deer from northeastern California. Any information you can furnish on the subject will be thankfully received.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam.

March 27, 1911.

Chief Clerk, Engineer Department,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The Biological Survey is anxious to obtain a copy of the Report and Maps of the Missouri River Survey, particularly the maps of the scale of one mile to the inch, with the guide or index maps accompanying the same. Can a set of these be secured from your office?

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam.

March 29, 1911.

Miss Josephine A. Clark,
Librarian, Smith College.

My Dear Miss Clark:

Your request for publications of the Biological Survey came several days ago, and I am turning it over to Mr. H. W. Henshaw, who took my place as Chief when I resigned nearly a year ago. He will be glad to send you such of the publications asked for as still remain in our hands.

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 29, 1911.

Dr. Jonathan Dwight, Jr.,
Treasurer, A. O. U.,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Dwight:

Can you send me one copy of the new A. O. U. Check-List, one copy of the pocket edition of the same, and two copies of the Abridged Check-List published some years ago? Please send bill with the documents and greatly oblige.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 29, 1911.

E. C. Cockayne,
234 Congress St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Cockayne:

Replying to your letter of the 28th instant, would state that I have written Professor Verrill twice since you were here, but have not had any very definite reply as to when he expects to have the manuscript and illustrations of the Starfish volume ready to turn in.

Very truly yours,

E. K. [illegible]

March 30, 1911.

Dr. Herbert Putnam,
Librarian of Congress.

My Dear Dr. Putnam:

Can you without too much trouble send me word as to whether or not the Library of Congress contains a paper described as follows:"Lucy--Fossarieu, M. P. De.--les Langues Indiennes de la Californie. Etude de Philologie ethnographique. Paris, 1881"?

Unfortunately I have no reference to the source of publication, but infer that it may be the Philological Society of Paris.

Very truly yours,

March 30, 1911.

Dr. E. W. Allen,
Acting Director,
Office of Experiment Stations,
Department of Agriculture.

Dear Dr. Allen:

Very many thanks for your courtesy and promptness in sending Bulletins on poultry and duck raising to Mrs. Helen Riordan Kenealy of Scarsdale, N. Y.

Mrs. Kenealy writes that she has received these and that they will be a great help to her in her new undertaking.

Very truly yours,

March 30, 1911.

Prof. Josiah Bowman,
Yale University,
New Haven, Conn.

My Dear Sir:

In response to your letter of the 25th instant I have sent you a copy of our latest (4th edition) map of the Life Zones of North America, which you are welcome to reproduce if it suits your purpose.

We are at work on a revised and much larger edition of that part of the map which relates to the United States, but it will not be published for some time.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 30, 1911.

Mr. George Mixter,

180 Marlboro St.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Mixter:

Your contemplated trip to Siberia I fear would not be a success if the date of starting be deferred so late as the middle of June. You would not stand the ghost of a chance of getting Polar Bear in Bering Sea in summer unless you were lucky enough to find a few stranded on one of the Islands, the most likely of which is St. Lawrence. During certain years Polar Bears have been found on Hall, St. Matthew, and St. Lawrence Islands. Our party visited all3 of these islands in 1899 but found no trace whatever of Bears.

The big Bears on the Siberian Coast, I suppose you could find along the rivers during the period of the salmon run.

The Sheep of course could be killed at any time, although both Sheep and Bears would be in poor pelage during the summer.

In case you should make the trip it would be well to plan to leave Bering Sea before the fall storms set in. There are sometimes severe storms there in September.

Should you decide to make the trip, I will see Dr. Stejneger with respect to the most promising localities for Bear and Sheep on the Siberian side of Bering Sea. I will also talk the matter over with Nelson, who have not had an opportunity to see

G.M. 2

him since your letter came.

It is not likely that the Biological Survey could send any man this year, as it is lamentably short of field men at the present time. However on this matter you will have to write H. W. Henshaw, my successor as Chief of the Survey. If you decide to go both Nelson and I will be only too glad to do anything we can to help you, but you must remember that neither of us has visited the Siberian side except from Plover Bay north. When I visited the Eskimo settlement on Plover Bay in July 1899, there were several heads and horns of Mountain Sheep in the village; and the inhabitants told me that the Sheep were killed in the mountain on the west side of the Bay.

With kindest regards to you all.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 30, 1911.

Hon. R. W. Brock,
Director, Geological Survey,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly have sent to me G. S. No. 1097--A Reconnaissance across the Mackenzie Mountains by Joseph Keele. Also a separate of Keele's Map of the Pelly, Ross, and Gravel rivers, and your map entitled: Explored Routes in a Portion of northwestern Ontario traversed by the National Transcontinental railway between Lake Minnitaki and Lake of the Woods.

Any expenses connected with the above, I shall be glad to remit.

Respectfully,

C. H[illegible]

March 30, 1911.

Prof. F. W. Clark,
President, Washington Academy of Sciences.

Dear Professor Clark:

Replying to your very kind letter of the 26th instant, I do not feel that I should withdraw my resignation from the Committee on Publication. I have served on this Committee ever since the Academy was founded, and as you know have done a lot of work on the Proceedings. I feel that I have done my full duty in this matter, and from now on I have more work in hand than I can possibly hope to live to finish. I am therefore unloading as much outside work as possible and have already resigned from several other Committees.

Still, as stated in my letter of resignation, I shall be glad at any time to help the Committee in an advisory way, should they feel in need of my assistance.

Very truly yours,

C. H[illegible]

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March 30, 1911.

George K. Leet, Esq.,

Treasury Department.

My Dear Mr. Leet:

Your elevation to the important office you have been called to in New York gives me much pleasure, and I congratulate you on having made such a success of the work you have had to do that you have been called to higher and higher positions.

I remember you very kindly as my stenographer in the early days of the Biological Survey, and was sorry to lose you when you went to the Cuban War.

With best wishes for your continued success and prosperity.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 31, 1911.

Mr. John Mailliard,
Sacramento & Front Sts.,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Mailliard:

Thanks for your letter of the 15th instant. I am greatly disappointed that you were not able to run on here on your trip to New York. Am glad however that you saw Chapman and Fuertes, and am delighted to know that through your enthusiasm and the financial interest of Mr. Crocker, the California Academy is to have a Farallone Bird Group.

As usual, the Fates are against me in my efforts to reach California in the early spring. The work ahead which must be done before I can get away is likely to delay me until the end of April. But when I do go I intend to stay until late in the fall, so you are likely to see enough of me before Christmas.

With kindest regards to you all.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 31, 1911.

Mr. E. R. Warren,
20 West Caramillo St.,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Mr. Warren:

Pardon my long delay in replying to your polite letter about the Bear skulls. I was sick for a long time after the receipt of your letter and have been so busy since that I have only recently got back to the Bears. I am now again at work on the Grizzlies, and shall be greatly obliged for the loan of any Grizzly skulls you can send me, either from Colorado or from any other part of the universe.

Please send them by express addressed, Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with your name on the corner. Send charges collect, of course.

Thanking you for your kind offer of this material.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 31, 1911.

Woodward & Lothrop,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

It is possible in the lapse of time for even the most patient to reach a limit.

A little more than a month ago I purchased a desk chair from Mr. Pierce of your furniture department. The chair he showed me had a bruised spot on the front of the seat, but otherwise was satisfactory. He assured me he would send a perfect chair. In the course of a couple of days the chair arrived with the bruised spot still untouched on the front of the seat. I telephoned at once to have it sent for and either fixed or replaced by another chair. After a delay of 10 days or 2 weeks, in response to a letter and more telephoning the chair was finally delivered. But the rollers were small wooden affairs driven in obliquely with long spikes, which stood out at such an angle that when the chair rested on the floor, the rollers would not revolve no matter which way the chair was moved. Thereupon I wrote another letter to you asking if you would send a man with a set of proper rollers. After a few days the man came late in the evening and, after fussing with the chair, said that it was impossible for him to fix it so the rollers would revolve on the floor unless he brought better rollers. This he was to do, but he has not since put in an appearance. The chair is perfectly worthless in its present condition, and has never been

used since it was first purchased more than a month ago. I should be glad to know what you contemplate doing, and when you contemplate doing it.

I have purchased all of my office furniture from your house so far as you had the articles needed, and in fact have dealt with you continuously for some twenty years and should like to do so in the future; but I can not stand a gross imposition of this kind.

Respectfully,

E. [illegible]

March 31, 1911.

Dr. David Starr Jordan,

Stanford University, Calif.

Dear Doctor Jordan:

Several years ago I obtained from one of the Indian tribes of Clear Lake the names of a number of species of fish which occur in the Lake. Not being an ichthyologist, I am on my beam ends to know what these species are. The English names given me for the fish of the Lake I enclose on a separate sheet, and I shall be grateful if you will kindly let me know what as many of them are as you can identify from the mere common names.

A few miles east of Middletown and a short distance west of Putah Creek is a small pond which the native Indians call Wennok Lake. In it are three kinds of fish called respectively: large pike, small pike, and minnow. Do you happen to know what these are?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

FISH OF CLEAR LAKE, LAKE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Lake Trout

Bass

Pike

Carp (introduced)

Shapall (or Shapaul) like a Pike--up to 10 lbs.

Blackfish (dark on back; belly white--5 to 4 lbs.

Catfish 6 to 7 lbs.

Suckers 2 to 3 lbs.

Perch big kind 2 lbs.

Perch small kind ("Bass food")

Hitch, Chi } two small kinds (6-7 in. long) which in spawning time and during storms on the lake run up the Creeks by "millions". The Indians build willow dams and dip them out by bucketfuls.

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March 31, 1911.

W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I enclose salary vouchers for the month of March 1911 forJ. B. Morman ($133.33), and Olla R. Ayres ($75), and shall be obliged if you will kindly pay same from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 1, 1911.

The U. S. Envelope Co.,
Springfield, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Please send me 1000 plain Jute envelopes 6 1-2 by 9 3-4 like enclosed sample, but without any printing.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam -

April 3, 1911.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott,
Chairman Local Committee,
National Academy of Sciences.

Dear Doctor Walcott:

In compliance with your request for titles for the coming meeting of the National Academy, I submit herewith the title of a communication on the Classification of Shoshonean Tribes.

Before fixing the time I would prefer to wait until most of the papers are in in order to know whether the program will be scant or full, as I can easily arrange the time to occupy from 10 minutes to half an hour. If time permits I can use slides showing a number of the tribes and a map of their distribution.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 6, 1911.

Dr. Jacob Lipsky,
130 Marlboro St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Lipsky:

Have you had any success in your efforts to secure for us an skull of the male Stikine Grizzlies of which you spoke when you were in here last?

You will remember that I agreed to pay the cost of dummies, in case the owners of the skins were willing to let me have the skulls. They would be of great assistance to me at this time, as I have some other Stikine skulls which I am obliged to return before leaving for California.

A few days ago I learned with great satisfaction that you are about to be married. Allow me to congratulate you.

Yours very truly,

C. Hart Merriam.

April 6, 1911.

Dr. Alfred H. Brooks,
Geological Survey.

My Dear Doctor Brooks:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 1st instant and for your trouble in looking up Orcha River. I am greatly obliged for the information.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

April 3, 1911.

Charles Sheldon,
140 West 77th St.,
New York City.

Dear Sheldon:

The name Orchay River in one of your manuscripts troubled me, and I finally wrote Brooks about it. His answer I am enclosing herewith.

I hope to get to New York within a couple of weeks, but can not tell definitely.

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Merriam

April 3, 1911.

Mr. Homer E. Sargent,
47 Harvard St.,
Worcester, Mass.

My Dear Mr. Sargent:

Your Grizzly skulls, which you were kind enough to have sent me from North Dakota, finally arrived, and I owe you an apology for my delay in acknowledging the receipt and in returning them. I was sick in bed at the time they came, and since then have been so exceedingly busy that I have not been able to get at them until recently. They are a great help to me, and if you will allow me to do so I would like to keep them 2 or 3 weeks longer in order to compare them with some additional skulls from the same region, which are supposed to be on the way.

Your letter about the Bruce does not state whether the large cub (2½ years) was a male or female. Do you remember about this?

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Merriam

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April 8, 1911.

The Eastman Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

You are doubtless familiar with the pygmy English camera known as the Ensignette. This camera with the best rapid lens attached does excellent work, but the film supplied with it by no means equals your film. I am writing to ask therefore whether you manufacture a spool film which will fit this camera, or whether you expect to do so in the near future.

Respectfully,

E. [illegible]

April 6, 1911.

Dr. Jonathan Dwight, Jr.,

New York City.

Dear Dr. Dwight:

Would it be possible at this late day to secure a copy of the "Auk" for July, 1893? If so, will you please have same sent to me with bill, and greatly oblige,

Yours very truly,

April 6, 1911.

Scientific American Compiling Department,

225 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.

Dear Sirs:

I am desirous of securing a copy of an article by me published in the Encyclopedia Americana, edition of 1903, entitled "Distribution of Animals in North America."

This article appears in Vol. VI, being the last two pages of signature 21 and the first page of signature 22. Would it be possible to send me these two signatures? If not, would you sell volume VI separately and at what price?

A prompt reply will greatly oblige,

Very truly yours,

April 6, 1911.

W. I. Adams,

Disbursing Agent,

Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Enclosed herewith is my voucher for current expenses paid by me during the month of March, amounting to $35.30, and also a bill from the Andrews Paper Co. for 500 Manila envelopes amounting to $5.85, which I shall be glad if you will pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

C. Hart Merriam

1919 16th St., Washington, D. C.

1911

March 2	4 Mazda lamps 60 Watts at 85		3	40
	½ doz. oil sheets			15
	Large bottle library paste		1	00
	Lamb & Tilden 1 set metal type and holders		1	55
	5 cushion rubber stamps	1	1	30
	1 black inking pad (indelible)			35
9	2 single line type holders			45
	500 3x5 Library cards			75
	Colored guide cards			95
13	N. Y. Zool. Soc. 1st & 2d repts.	2	1	15
14	H. A. O'Leary, Wheeler Survey Rept. S.Nevada1869	3	1	25
21	10 D. T. A. rubber stamps	4	2	50
25	Expressage on paintings of Mammals returned to Chas. R. Knight	5	1	10
	Photo of mice skulls in owl pellets (T. H. Jackson)			75
27	1000 white cards 4x6	6	1	75
	Postage & envelopes		1	35
	Electric light current Feb 15 to March 17	7	1	00
	8 Mazda lamps 40 Watts	8	5	00
	Charwoman, cleaning office rooms March	9	2	50
	Check Lists N. Am. Birds (A. O. U.)	10	3	50
	Telephone March	11		75
	Janitor March		1	00
	Western Field for year 1911	12	1	00
			35	30

Thirty-five---------- thirty------ ---

35.30

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Apr. 11, 1911.

Henry W. Henshaw,

Chief, Biological Survey.

Dear Henshaw:

Replying to your inquiry over the phone as to articles on Skunk Scent, would say that I know of but one formal article on the subject. It is by Dr. Thomas B. Aldrich and Dr. Walter Jones, and bears the title, a-Methyl-Quinoline as a Constituent of the Secretion of the Anal Glands of Mephitis Mephitica. It was published in the Journal of Experimental Medicine, volume II, No. 4, 439-452, 1897.

Some years earlier than this Dr. W. B. Conway published a brief note on the use of Skunk Scent as an anaesthetic . The title of his note is, A New Anaesthetic. It was published in the Virginia Medical Monthly, volume VIII, No. 5, 359-360, Aug. 1881, and was abstracted in the Chicago Medical Review, volume IV, No. 5, 369, Sept. 5, 1881. If you would like to try this anaesthetic the next time you have a tooth pulled, I will endeavor to secure a supply for you.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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Apr. 12, 1911.

Mr. Fred G. Plummer,
Forest Service,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Plummer:

Last summer when in the Redwood Creek country in northwestern California, I was told by an Indian that the territory of a certain tribe extended up Mad River to the ranch of a white man whose name he pronounced Algrain.

Could you without too much trouble ascertain from your Forest Ranger in this district what this ranchman's name really is, and approximately where his ranch is located?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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Apr. 8, 1911.

Prof. Willis L. Moore,
Chief, U. S. Weather Bureau,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Professor Moore:

Many thanks for your letter of the 5th instant and for your courtesy in sending me the number of the Monthly Weather Bureau for April 1902, which reached me promptly.

This reminds me that I have a considerable number of copies of the Monthly Weather Review for which I have no further use, and which I shall be glad to place at your disposal, as I understand that back numbers are needed. I will have a package containing these addressed to the Weather Bureau and left at my house, 1915 16th St., subject to call; so whenever it is convenient for your wagon to stop for them they may be had for the asking.

With kind regards.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Apr. 13, 1911.

Dear Grinnell:

Many thanks for yours of the 11th instant containing the clipping on California Wolves. The statement looks very fishy, but I shall do all I can to run it down. For more than 20 years I have been trying without success to secure a real Wolf from the state of California.

I shall not be able to get away before the 1st of May, and do not yet know my California address. I do know that it will not be California Academy of Sciences. The better way until I give you a definite address will be to send letters to the Biological Survey to be forwarded, as I always wire them my San Francisco address as soon as I am located. The chances are that it will be Union Square Hotel.

Many thanks for the bond list you sent me a week or so ago. I secured several of the New York City and Central Railroad of New Jersey therein listed, and already had a number of the others.

It is comforting to know that your matters are shaping themselves more favorably than seemed possible a few weeks ago. I shall be very glad to learn the outcome.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Apr. 13, 1911.

G. E. Stechert,
151-155 West 25th St.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I shall be greatly obliged if you will purchase for me the paper entitled: Les langues Indiennes de la Californie. Etude de philologie ethnographique. Paris, 1861, by Lucy-Fossarieu, M. P. De. This paper is given in Lorenz' Catalogue General, volume X, 1887, as printed [Imprimerie Nationale] Maisonneuve et Cie, 1861.

I shall be further obliged if you will secure for me No. 874 of Joseph Baer & Co.'s Catalogue 600 of Americana, Gatschet.--Zwolf Sprachen.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Apr. 3, 1911.

Mr. J. D. Allen,
Taxidermist,
Mandan, N. D.

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for your letter of the 4th instant offering to send me for examination the skins of Mr. Sargent's Grizzlies. I wrote Mr. Sargent a short time ago, but have received no reply, which is explained by your statement that he is in Kingston, Jamaica.

Please send the skins by express, charges collect, addressed, Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. I will return them in a few days.

The skulls, I had cleaned and have been holding to compare them with another batch from the same region, which arrived only last evening. Will return them later.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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Apr. 13, 1911.

A. D. Ferguson,

District Game Warden.

Dear Sir:

An article about Wolves in the Fresno Republican of April 1st has this moment reached me, and is of great interest if true.

For more than 20 years I have been collecting material in California for the U. S. Biological Survey, but have never yet succeeded in obtaining a single specimen of Wolf from the State. I should be glad to buy at a good price several skins and as many skulls as possible of these animals. Can you give me the address of the man who caught them? Any assistance you may be able to render me in securing specimens will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Apr. 13, 1911.

Dr. William Jason Mixter,
180 Marlboro St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Mixter:

Very many thanks for your trouble and courtesy in the matter of the Bear skulls. The box which you so kindly sent reached me last evening, and has just been unpacked. The skulls and teeth will be of very great assistance to me in working the relations of this difficult species.

The only data accompanying the skulls are three tags: one bearing your name; one the name of Dr. Richardson; the third the name of Cross. The largest and oldest skull has no label. Can you give me the approximate localities and dates at which the Bears were killed?

The skulls have gone to the cleaner today and will be back shortly. I am most thankful to have them before returning some Stikine skulls recently loaned me by Homer Sargent.

The box was prepaid and no statement from Frazer has been received. If you will kindly touch him up on this matter, I shall be glad to remit the amount due for the dummy skulls and for his trouble in making the charge.

A. Bryan Williams, Provincial Game Warden of British Columbia, writes me that Grizzlies occur practically everywhere in B. C.

W.J.M. 2

except on the islands. He does not think that the Coast Brown Bear occurs anywhere in British Columbia, unless on the lower Fuka River; and believes that all Stikine Bears are Grizzlies, although he admits that he has not seen specimens from the northwest corner of British Columbia. It is evident that there still remains to be done a most important bit of bear hunting along the coast, from the mouth of Lynn Canal south to the Stikine.

With best wishes and kind regards to you all.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Please express my sincerest thanks to Dr Richardson and Mr Cross for letting me have these important skulls, and accept for yourself my gratitude for yours and for your kind offices in securing the skulls.

Apr. 13, 1911.

E. R. Warren,
20 West Caramillo St.,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Mr. Warren:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 6th instant, and for the trouble you have taken in sending the 6 Bear skulls. They are by no means all Grizzlies however. In fact there are only 2 Grizzlies in the lot--numbers 3138 and 3147. Numbers 1924, 2882, 3139, and 3222 are Black Bears. Somebody must have imposed on you in working these off for Grizzlies.

The skull from Bella Bella, and the magnificent old male from Blue River Summit, Colorado, are of great interest to me, and will help in solving some of the vexatious problems about our Big Bears.

I will return the skulls before I go to California.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Apr. 13, 1911.

Publisher, Field and Stream,
24 East 21st St.,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

In February last I subscribed to Field and Stream for the current year, and ordered the back numbers complete for the year 1910; and unless I am greatly mistaken your bill ($3.00) was paid by check from the Smithsonian Institution.

But up to the present date no numbers of your magazine have come to my address, although today I received the April number from the Smithsonian.

In ordering the magazine I gave you my correct address, The Northumberland, New Hampshire Ave. & V St., Washington, D. C. I shall be glad to know what the trouble is, and to receive the numbers from January 1910 to date.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

Apr. 13, 1911.

Publisher, Outdoor Life,
1824 Curtis St.,
Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir:

In February last I subscribed to Outdoor Life for the current year, and asked that a complete set for the year 1910 be sent me to my address, The Northumberland, New Hampshire Ave. & V St., Washington, D. C. On receipt of your bill ($3.90), a check for the amount was sent you by the Smithsonian Institution.

Up to the present time no copies have been received at my address, but today I found a batch stacked up at the Smithsonian. Just why you should have sent them to the Smithsonian when I gave you my proper address is hard to understand at this end of the line. I shall be obliged however if you will have the error corrected and have the magazine sent to my office at the Northumberland as originally requested.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

Apr. 15, 1911.

Mr. E. A. Preble,

St. Anthony, Idaho.

My Dear Preble:

Yesterday I had a conference with Koebel about the large map of North America which the Geological Survey has begun to engrave for the Biological Survey.

By some very unfortunate accident they have lost the sheet containing your corrections. As an offset to this we have the memorandum prepared by you, a copy of which I enclose herewith. I got your address from Palmer by telephone, and Koebel has just mailed you from the Geological Survey a long tube containing the northwest quadrant of the North American map, with such additional names as we have placed thereon. I hope you will be able with the help of the enclosed memorandum to make the necessary corrections, which, owing to the loss of the original map sheet, cannot be supplied by any of us.

Please return this map to me at the Biological Survey at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Apr. 15, 1911.

Dear Preble:

Your sudden departure was unknown to me until after you had gone. That night when you and the Baxters dined at our house, I had no inkling that you were on the point of setting out for Wyoming.

In some respects however the trip must have been an interesting one, and you must have secured and must be still securing a lot of good data and material. I know nothing about the details of your work, but I assume that the job will come to a natural end. When do you expect to return to Washington?

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Apr. 24, 1911.

Miss Annie M. Alexander,
Oakland, Calif.

My Dear Miss Alexander:

Very many thanks for the letter you were kind enough to write me on your return from the Trinity Mountains. I was very glad to hear of your success in obtaining specimens of the Bohemian Wax Wing and the other good things you got. You certainly have good courage to go into these high mountains in the snows of mid-winter. I am glad that you are going to work this region more thoroughly during the coming summer. My own work there was of the nature of a preliminary reconnaisance only.

My struggle with the Big Bears of the Northwest is not yet at an end, although I am able to report considerable progress. During the past few weeks I have secured the loan of a number of additional skulls from British Columbia, some of which are most helpful.

The area of most acute interest just at present seems to be the coast and inlets from Lynn Canal south to the Stikine. Emmons and others report Big Brown Bears as common in this region, and I am informed that a number are killed on the lower Taku every season. At the same time I have not yet succeeded in obtaining the skull of an adult male from anywhere south of Lynn Canal, although I have several skulls of immature animals. Swarth, I see, is a disbeliever in the existence of Brown Bears on this part of the coast. From his statement on p. 144 of his recent Report on

A. M. A. 2

your Alaska Expedition of 1909, I infer that he identifies all the Big Bears of the coast as Grizzlies. If so, I should be very glad to see the skulls on which this determination is based.

Are you going to use Wasselberg during the coming season? If not, and if he is disengaged, I should be glad to employ him, and send him into this region for the special purpose of obtaining Bears along the coast and inlets.

You are very long-suffering to let me keep your Bear skulls another winter, but I trust the result will justify the delay; and I expect to return all your material before I go to California, which means within a few weeks.

Many thanks for your kind expressions about my book of Indian Myths. I have always felt that they were well worth recording and publishing, and that it was a duty to secure them whenever possible. I have enough others to make one or two additional volumes, which I hope to bring out in the future.

With kindest regards.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Apr. 24, 1911.

A. Bryan Williams, Esq.,
Provincial Game Warden,
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Sir:

You have been very kind to reply so fully to my letter of inquiry about the Bears, and also to send me a map with a number of localities marked.

I am particularly interested in the question of the Big Coast Bear of northwest British Columbia. Some persons maintain that the Bear of the lower Taku and lower Stikine is a Brown Bear, related to the Brown Bears of the Coast of Alaska, while others claim that they are all Grizzlies. Unfortunately the only specimens I have thus far been able to obtain from the area in question are a few skulls of Cubs and half-grown Bears. I have not yet seen the skull of an adult of either sex from the region. I am most anxious to obtain skulls of these, particularly of adult males, and should be glad to pay from $3 to $6 apiece for such skulls, labeled for locality, date, and sex. These are most needed from the immediate coast or from the inlets and lower courses of the rivers. The mountain bears are unquestionably Grizzlies, as you yourself state.

Could you aid me in obtaining specimens during the present season? I will put no limit as to numbers, but will be glad to take at the prices named all I can get of Big Bear skulls from the coast region of British Columbia--and for that matter from any point

in British Columbia or Alaska south of Lynn Canal. I should be glad also to purchase, say a dozen good male skulls of adult Grizzlies from anywhere in the interior, provided said skulls are labeled for locality and date.

I expect to see Mr. Gallatin's specimens of which you speak in a few days.

I should be glad also to purchase a dozen or fifteen Black Bear skulls from the coast at from $1 to $2 each, labeled for sex, date, and locality; and also Mountain Lion skulls from anywhere.

Your remarks on the so called Ursus kermodi are most interesting, and I am greatly obliged to you for the trouble you have taken in writing me so fully.

With kindest regards.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

Apr. 24, 1911.

Mr Joseph Grinnell,
Museum Comparative Zoology,
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Mr. Grinnell:

Your letter of the 3d instant came sometime ago, and your postal from Raymond has just arrived, for both of which I am obliged. It is good that you have succeeded in securing so fine a series of Thomomys nevus, and the outing must have done you a lot of good, as you have been too closely confined for a long time past.

I have been detained here much longer than expected, but when I go to the Coast in a few weeks, I shall take along enough slides for at least one lecture, in order to comply with your request.

With kindest regards to you all.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Apr. 24, 1911.

Mr. Thomas B. Shipp,
Editor, American Conservation.

Dear Mr. Shipp:

Pardon my delay in replying to your letter requesting an article for American Conservation. Unfortunately it is out of the question for me to even consider the preparation of an article at the present time, as I am already more than two months late in going to California and still have so much to do that I cannot get away for several weeks. I am however in full sympathy with your Journal and wish it the best of success.

By the way, you will remember that several years ago Mr. Pinchot and yourself induced me to stay in Washington one summer in order to prepare an article representing the views of the Biological Survey on the subject of Conservation. I spent at least three months in getting the material together and writing the article in question, and I am informed that it was published in some report. I have never seen it however and should be greatly obliged if you will kindly send me a copy so that I may bind it with my other publications.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

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Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Apr. 26, 1911.

Mr. A. J. Gaylor,
Park Ranger,
Yosemite, Calif.

Dear Sir:

The skins and skulls you sent arrived in good condition, and we were very glad to receive them.

I should have written you earlier but delayed in the hope of being able to report more definitely on the automatic rifle. I have not however had much success here in Washington. I want to be sure which is the best gun before making the purchase. I expect to go to New York next week and hope to close the matter at that time.

We shall be glad to receive additional specimens from you at any time.

Regretting that I have not been able to secure the rifle earlier.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Apr. 26, 1911.

Mr. Fred G. Plummer,
Chief of Geography,
Forest Service.

Dear Mr. Plummer:

Very many thanks for your courtesy and promptness in securing for me the desired information as to the location of Ahlgren's Ranch. This is exactly the information I was hunting for and I am exceedingly glad to have it settled.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 1, 1911.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I enclose salary vouchers for the month of April for J. B. Norman ($133.33), and Olla R. Ayres ($75), and shall be obliged if you will pay the same from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman

May 1, 1911.

Dear Grinnell:

Thanks for your letter enclosing another on the California Wolves. I have recently received a batch of affidavits on the same subject, but not being a lawyer would much prefer a skin or skull.

Mrs. Merriam and I are greatly pained to learn of Mrs. Grinnell's illness, and trust that she is now well on the road to complete recovery. We shall be mighty glad to see you whenever you come.

Yesterday Zenaida and I returned from a hasty excursion to the great Dismal Swamp.

With kindest regards to you both.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. George Bird Grinnell
127 Franklin St.
New York City

May 1, 1911.

Torch Press Book Shop,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for your Catalogue No. 28, dated March 1911, and this day received. I shall be obliged if you will send me the following numbers:

102. Gordon-Cumming
104. Dumas
105. Dunbar
281. Peschal
426. Lipps

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

May 3, 1911.

Publisher, Field and Stream,
26 East 21st St.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of April 18, stating that you had corrected my address as requested, came duly, but notwithstanding this the May number of Field and Stream was sent to the Smithsonian Institution, as was the case with previous numbers, showing that the correction has not been made. I shall be obliged if you will see that future numbers are sent to my address, The Northumberland, as previously requested.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

May 4, 1911.

Hon. William L. Post,

Superintendent of Documents,

Government Printing Office.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly inform me at what price you can supply a paper bound copy of volume III of the Report of the National Conservation Commission, 60th Congress, 2d Session, Senate Document 676; also at what price you can supply 2 paper bound volumes of the original Fur-Seal Arbitration, one being the Case of the United States before the Tribunal of Arbitration, Government Printing Office, 1892; the other, Appendix to the Case of the United States, volume I, 1892?

The volumes in question contain reports and other matter contributed by me, and I am very anxious to secure copies for binding with my other publications.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

May 5, 1911.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Enclosed herewith is my account for the month of April, covering expenses paid by me, with accompanying sub-vouchers amounting to $48.89.

I enclose also a bill from W. F. Roberts for 6 rolls photo films amounting to $1.20, and bill for rent of my office at the Northumberland for May amounting to $50; and shall be obliged if you will pay the same from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 9, 1911.

G. F. Morton, Esq.,
4 West 40th St.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Charles Sheldon of New York tells me that you have a number of skulls of Alaska Bears and that you have recently sent them to Ward's establishment at Rochester to be macerated. If they have not been already put to soak, I am wondering if you would allow me to see those from the Kenai Peninsula now.

I am going to California for the summer in a short time, and before I go must return to several museums a number of skulls which they have kindly loaned to me for comparison. Among these are the skulls of the Big Bears from the Kenai.

Sheldon thinks you have some skulls from the Kenai and some from Yakutat. The Yakutat ones I should be glad to see next winter if you will allow me the privilege; but those I am most anxious to see before going West are from the Kenai and from the Stikine region, and in fact anything between Glacier Bay and Puget Sound, including the whole of British Columbia, as it is the skulls from these areas which I am obliged to return.

If you are interested in the Bears I wish you would come down here and let me show you the series we have in the Biological Survey collection in the New National Museum building, along with

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certain others borrowed from various museums and individuals. While we have more than 250 skulls of Big Bears all told, and good series from several localities, yet there are important gaps which make it very difficult to arrive at a correct conclusion as to the characters and ranges of the various species.

We have nothing at all from the Seward Peninsula excepting a single skull from the upper Koyuk River, which we assume to be the same as the Bear from the Endicott range. We have nothing from the mainland of Prince William Sound and only a single skull from Copper River, and nothing from the mountains between Copper River and Yakutat Bay. The region about Lynn Canal, and thence southward along the mainland is the least known of all, so that any skull from this extensive part of the coast country would be sure to throw light on some of the problems still unsolved.

Everything I have said relates exclusively to the Big Bears, as I shall not have time to reexamine the Black, Glacier, and small White Bears of Alaska and British Columbia before next winter.

In case it is practicable to have the loan of your Kenai Big Bears before I go West, and any (if you have them) from the mainland south of Lynn Canal, I should be greatly obliged and will of course pay all charges both ways from Rochester.

Within a week I expect to be in New York for a day or two, and should like to call on you, and, as said before, I shall hope to have the pleasure of showing you the series we have brought together here in Washington before I go West. I think you would be interested to see the way the Big Bears break up into species along our northwest coast.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 9, 1911.

August Donath, Esq.,
Superintendent of Documents.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 8th instant offering to supply the following documents at the annexed prices:

Report of National Conservation Commission, 3 volumes, paper covers, per set----------$1.05

Fur Seal Arbitration, volume 2, Case of the United States, cloth---------- 1.00

Same, volume 3, Appendix to the case of the United States, cloth---------- .70

The amount, $3.75, I enclose herewith, and shall be obliged if you will send these to the above address.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam.

May 11, 1911.

Dr. William Bebb,
276 Angell St.,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Doctor Bebb:

Herewith I take pleasure in enclosing a letter of introduction to Mr. Oldfield Thomas, Curator of Mammals of the British Museum at South Kensington. Mr. Thomas will undoubtedly give you every facility you may desire in the British Museum.

Your letter of the 9th instant from Philadelphia has just arrived and also the letter asking for an electro or original photos of one of the plates of Rabbit skulls in Nelson's recent revision of the group. There will be no difficulty whatever in obtaining one or the other, and I am turning the letter over to Mr. Henshaw, my successor as Chief of the Biological Survey.

With kindest regards.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 11, 1911.

My Dear Mr. Thomas:

This letter will be handed to you by my friend, Dr. William Bebb of Los Angeles. Dr. Bebb is Dean of the College of Dentistry of Los Angeles, California, and is an earnest student of certain features of the teeth of Mammalia in general. He is particularly interested in the occurrence of supernumerary teeth and the suppression of the normal number, and also in certain pathological conditions. He has recently been over our series of Bear skulls and some others, and while in Europe is anxious to see certain material in the larger museums. If you can allow him to examine the skulls he wishes to see in the British Museum I shall appreciate the favor.

With kindest regards and best wishes.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Oldfield Thomas
Curator of Mammals
British Museum

May 11, 1911.

Torch Press Book Shop,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:

The books you sent in compliance with my recent order came a day or two ago. One of them, Peschel, I do not want, and returned to you by registered mail yesterday. The others I will keep, and am enclosing my check for the same herewith amounting to $8.02.

Respectfully,

May 11, 1911.

Ward's Natural Science Establishment,
Rochester, New York.

Dear Sirs:

Mr. G. Frederick Norton of New York has just written you asking you to ship certain of his Bear skulls to me in order that I may examine them before leaving for California. I will return them to you in a short time.

If they have not already been shipped please do not send them to my house address, 1919 16th Street, but addressed to the U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., charges collect.

Respectfully,

May 12, 1911.

Art Metal Construction Co.

Jamestown, New York.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed find check for $32.50 in payment of accompanying bill for a steel Everlast vertical file case.

What has become of the double case (8 drawers) with locks which mr Brock promised for this week?

Respectfully,

Mr G. Frederick Norton

71 Broadway, New York.

May 13, 1911.

My dear Sir;

You have put me under many obligations by your kindness and promptness in sending your big bear skulls. I have just made a hasty comparison with our material and find that your skulls help where help was most needed. Those from Yakutat Bay are indeed treasures, showing both types of teeth, and the old giant from the Kenai comes just in time for comparison with several from other museums which I must soon return. It is the biggest of the lot and having fair teeth is most useful.

No. A 5, She bear from Yakutat, has lost 3 incisors on left side of upper jaw. I searched carefully for them in the box, but they were not there.

I wonder if A 2 and A 3 are not transposed? A 2 has a brass tag marked 8, and A 3 one marked 10. Both are he bears from Yakutat Glacier. A 2 is marked "Young" in your list, but the skull is that of a very big old male. A 3 is young.

When I wrote you before, I expected to be in New York tomorrow but have now put off going for another week. I shall be very glad to meet you, and also to see any skins and claws you may have.

Perhaps I had better hold your skulls until you come, so that you may see them alongside of our series.

With grateful thanks for the opportunity to study your skulls just at this time,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

May 16, 1911.

Mr. A. E. Hasselborg,
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Miss Annie Alexander writes me that so far as she knows you are free during the present season.

If this is so, would you like to undertake a hunting trip for me with special reference to the big Bears? In case you would like to do this I wish you would let me know as early as possible what you would charge per month for services and also what you estimate your expenses per month.

The Bears I need most are the big coast Bears from and south of the Lynn Canal region. I have 2 skulls of young brown Bears from Yankee Cove near the lower end of Lynn Canal, which are most interesting. I have also one young skull from the lower Stikine, which has the lower premolar of the brown Bears. On the other hand, all the Bears from the upper Stikine, and from the interior of British Columbia generally, are Grizzlies.

The evidence is conflicting as to the big Bears along the coast south of Lynn Canal. Some say many are killed each year on the inlets from Taku south. Others say that no big Bears are found immediately on the coast. It occurs to me that this difference of opinion may result from the different seasons at which hunting has been done on the inlets, as it might easily

happen that big Bears are there at certain times during the salmon run, and not at other seasons. However you doubtless know very much more about this than I do. The point I wish to make is that if brown Bears occur on the coast anywhere south of Lynn Canal, I am exceedingly anxious to obtain specimens, particularly adult males. I am also anxious to obtain adults of the big Bear at Yankee Cove, and in fact anywhere about Lynn Canal or Glacier Bay on either side.

Bears from Yakutat Bay are also of great interest, although not so important to me just now as those from the region above indicated. We already have at least 2 distinct species of big Bears from Yakutat Bay and the Mt. St. Elias region; but we have no specimens at all from Prince William Sound, except from Montagu and Hinchinbrook Islands. The one adult male skull from Hinchinbrook is most peculiar, and it is important to secure additional specimens.

I want skins and skulls of all Bears killed, regardless of sex, age, or species, and should be glad to have any black or glacier Bears that might come your way, although as stated earlier the big Bears are the ones I particularly need at this time.

On receipt of this letter I wish you would wire me at my expense stating your terms per month for salary and estimated expenses; and I will wire you in reply. Your telegram should be followed by a letter giving additional details as to your views, and laying out what you think would be a practicable and profitable trip for the season; also how many months you think it

A. E. H. 5

desirable to spend in the field in this work, and at what date you would like to set out. It is already late, and I should be glad if you could start by June 1st.

There is no region from which I would rather have big Bears than the country immediately about Juneau.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 16, 1911.

Will Langille, Esq.,
Killisnoo, Alaska.

Dear Mr. Langille:

Many thanks for your trouble in sending us skulls of big Bears from the Islands.

But I am most anxious of all to obtain skulls from the mainland. There appears to be a good deal of difference of opinion however as to the occurrence of big Bears on the mainland south of Yankee Cove. Some say they are abundant on the inlets during the period of the salmon run. Others say that they do not occur at all on the immediate coast but only in the mountains of the back country. Are you not in a position to ascertain the true facts in the case? If there are no big Bears on the mainland, it is likely to prove an uphill undertaking to get skulls. But if they are there I am most anxious to find out what they are.

And the fact that I already have 2 skulls of young big Bears from Yankee Cove near the mouth of Lynn Canal would seem to indicate that this region is not entirely devoid of the Ursine tribe.

With kind regards.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 16, 1911.

F. H. Ward, Esq.,
Ward's Natural Science Establishment,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for your promptness in sending the skulls belonging to Mr. G. F. Norton of New York. They are of much service in my work, and I shall return them promptly.

One of the skulls, that of the old female marked A 5, has lost 3 of the upper incisors. I looked very carefully through the box and opened every bit of paper, but could not find them.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam.

May 16, 1911.

Dear Sheldon:

Bryan Williams writes me under date of May 8 that a man named Gallatin has a lot of Bear skulls which he (Williams) thinks I ought to see, and of course I am only too anxious to see all the big skulls I can. Do you know any man by this name in New York who is likely to have hunted in British Columbia or southeastern Alaska?

Hastily yours,
C. Hart Merriam

May 17, 1911.

Mr. E. R. Warren,
20 West Caramillo St.,
Colorado Springs.

Dear Mr. Warren:

My sister tells me that you have recently secured some photographs of Neotoma fallax and some other mammals.

Please do not forget that I am more interested than ever in good photographs of native mammals, and that I should consider it a favor if you will send me on approval from time to time, without request on my part, prints of any photographs which you are willing to dispose of.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

will not — pp — bear skulls before long —

May 17, 1911.

Prof. Edw. L. Greene,
U. S. National Museum.

Dear Professor Greene:

Many thanks for your trouble in sending me a complete set of your Leaflets, for which I enclose herewith check for $6.00. I shall be glad to receive future numbers as issued since they contain much matter on California plants.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 31, 1911.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I enclose salary vouchers for the month of May 1911 for J. B. Morman ($133.33), Olla R. Ayres ($75), and Jeannie L. Ramsdell ($16); and shall be obliged if you will kindly pay same from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 31, 1911.

Hon. Charles D. Walcott,
Secretary, Smithsonain Institution.

Dear Doctor Walcott:

Many thanks for your kindness in sending me a copy of a note from the Forest Service relating to the discovery of a camp of Kombo Indians on Deer Creek Canyon, California. I had heard of this some time ago but did not have any details, and am glad of the note.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam.

May 31, 1911.

Mr Theo E. Schulte,
132 East 23d St.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

The Lewis and Clark arrived safely and promptly, for which I am very much obliged. Before the receipt of your bill I had already sent my check for the amount to Mr. Deming, who doubtless has turned it over to you before this. I shall be obliged therefore if you will kindly receipt the enclosed bill and return to me in the accompanying envelope.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam.

May 31, 1911.

Mr. Frederick K. Vreeland,
80th St. & East End Ave.,
New York City.

My Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your courtesy in sending me photographs of the Marmots, Bighorn Ram, and Mule Deer chased by an Eagle; and also, and particularly, for the superb transparency of your Wyoming Grizzly, which I shall delight to see every day against my window.

I hope you will not neglect to publish a little note on your rare experience in seeing an Eagle chase the fawn of a Mule Deer. The incident as you related it to me was most interesting.

The trip you are planning for the coming season is one that cannot fail to prove of great interest. The boundary line between the Rocky Mountain Sheep and the Stone Sheep is not known; in fact it is not known whether the ranges of the two overlap, or whether they are separated by an interval. You will do well if you are able to make a contribution to this subject.

Preble is in western Wyoming so that I cannot now obtain an answer to your inquiry. If he is not coming back shortly, I will write him and let you know later. I wish the Biological Survey were in a position to send a party into northern British Columbia during the present season, but I fear this is out of the question.

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 3, 1911.

Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn,

President,
American Museum of Natural History,

New York City.

Dear Professor Osborn:

Owing to pressure of work on my return from New York I sidetracked the correspondence you sent me relating to the Audubon Society and automatic guns, and have just been reminded of my negligence by learning that the matter was to have come up for action yesterday. This fills me with mortification. However, my views would have been of very little help.

In the first place the proposition to which these letters refer was not sent me, and I can only infer its purport from the letters commenting thereon. If the proposition had no string to it, I see no reason why it should not be accepted. The letters you sent me relate almost wholly to automatic guns, but I did not know that automatic guns were mentioned in the original proposition. Personally, I feel that there are several things in this world which are worse than automatic guns. It seems to me that the tool which will accomplish the most work in the shortest time is the tool we want, whether it be an ax, a saw, or a gun. Furthermore, automatic guns result in the securing of much more wounded game than do ordinary guns.

H.F.O. 2

I believe that the way to regulate game killing is by close season and bag limit, not by insisting that the killing be done by any particular kind of weapon. When we come to handle game protection in a rational way we will make progress. There is too much fanaticism in the present movement to satisfy the American people in the long run.

Regretting my tardiness in writing,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 3, 1911.

Dr. C. W. Stiles,
Hygienic Laboratory,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Doctor Stiles:

Your communication of May 31 requesting me to serve on the Committee on the Nomenclature of Mammals is at hand. After some hesitancy I have decided to accept, with the understanding that I will not undertake original investigations in Nomenclature, but will endeavor to pass upon cases that may be presented.

You have appointed a rather heterogeneous batch of men, and it seems to me a very large number to expect satisfactory work from. If a number of them do not know any more about Nomenclature than they do about Mammals, I fear the result will be hardly worth the effort.

I am glad you have succeeded in inducing Dr. Palmer to act as Secretary of the Committee. If he will do the work he is by far the best man for the purpose.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

June 3, 1911.

Mr. Herbert Brown,
Tucson, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Brown:

The specimens you sent for identification nearly a month ago were identified promptly and returned, but by an oversight your letters were mislaid. Hence please pardon my delay in replying.

Both of the Pipilos were identified by Oberholser as maculatus--one in fresh plumage showing plenty of white; the other in worn plumage and with the outer tail feathers gone.

The Kangaroo Rat was identified by Bailey as Perodipus spilo. The specimen (from Patagonia Mountains) is in gray winter pelage and rather greasy, which makes it a little darker than usual.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

June 5, 1911.

Mr. H. W. Henshaw,
Chief Biological Survey.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

A rare opportunity is offered to purchase a copy of the 15 volume edition, including atlas, of Thwaites' Lewis & Clark's Original Journals for the ridiculous sum of $35.

I have just purchased a copy from Theo E. Schulte, 132 East 23d St., New York, and strongly urge the Biological Survey to purchase a set at once before the few copies he has are sold.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 5, 1911.

Theo E. Schulte,
132 East 23d St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In your list No. 31 just received, you advertise a copy of Schoolcraft's History of Indian Tribes, 6 volumes, for $95. This set is dated 1853-1857, thus being the reprint. If you care to sell it for $80 cash down, you may ship it to me by express, charges collect.

At what price can you furnish Hale's volume on the Ethnology of the U. S. Exploring Expedition (Wilkes' Expedition) 1846, and at what price can you supply the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, volumes I and II?

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

June 6, 1911.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
Forest and Stream Office,
127 Franklin St.,
New York City.

Dear Grinnell:

Replying to your letter of the 2d instant, the steel vertical file cases in my office are called the Everlast and are made by a firm which has now passed out of existence. But a few of the cases are still in the hands of the company which bought them out--The Art Metal Construction Co., Jamestown, N. Y. This company has an office in New York City, but I cannot give you the address. The Art Metal Company makes a similar case with double walls, which is much more fire proof than the Everlast case. I like the Everlast on account of its lightness, simplicity, and locking device. If you don't care for locks, any good steel file will do.

The Library Bureau people are now manufacturing a high grade steel vertical file.

All of the manufacturers make their files in at least two sizes, one for ordinary letter size, measuring 12 inches in width inside, the other for legal cap. As I use no paper larger than letter size, all of my cases are 12 inches.

All of the cases, I believe, are about 25 inches in depth, outside measure.

G.B.G. 2

All of the steel companies now make and carry excellent card drawer cases varying in depth from 14 to 25 inches outside (as a rule) and adapted to the standard sizes of cards. I use two standard sizes of card (3 x 5 , and 4 x 6), the former for book titles and bibliographic references, the other for subject matter and notes of various kinds. My drawers are of two depths--13½ and 23 inches, inside measure.

You had better go to the shops and see the cases in order to pick out just what you want. You can get card cases built up in the vertical file style of case so as to form a unit in the system, or you can get them separate in 2, 4, 6, or 8-drawer compartments. I have one 4-drawer card case 25 inches in depth which exactly fits on top of one of my vertical file cases, where the cards can be easily handled, without taking out, by a man of your height.

In addition to these cases, you will remember I have several Dick safes, which I find most convenient and satisfactory for the storage of manuscripts, photographs, and illustrations. One of the circulars of the Dick Safe-Cabinet people is enclosed herewith.

Don't know when I shall hit New York again, but expect to be called there within a week or ten days, and shall of course go to your house if possible.

With kindest regards.

Very truly yours,

C. [illegible]

June 8, 1911.

Winchester Repeating Arms Co.,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Sirs:

Please have your San Francisco office send to Mr. A. J. Gaylar, Yosemite, Calif. by express, prepaid, one of your latest Winchester automatic take-down rifles, 32 caliber, with 200 cartridges; and send bill for same to me, and I will remit by return mail.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

June 8, 1911.

Theo E. Schulte,
132 East 23d St.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of yesterday, I accept your offer of $87.50 for the complete set of Schoolcraft, 6 volumes, advertised in your recent list. Please send bill at once so that check for the amount may be sent you promptly.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

June 10, 1911.

Mr. William K. Gregory,

American Museum of Natural History.

My Dear Mr. Gregory:

Many thanks for the trouble you have taken in writing me so fully about how you take the cranio -facial angle. I shall try this shortly and see how it works out on the Bears.

But what I particularly wanted was Professor Osborn's method of measuring the cranio -palatal angle. Theoretically I understand this perfectly, but practically I find great difficulty in making the measurement, as I have not yet discovered any instrument which will give the two planes at the same time. How to get this angle from a Bear skull is what I asked Professor Osborn, and he kindly referred the matter to you. If you can answer this question I shall be greatly obliged.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 10, 1911.

Prof. J. McK Cattell,

Garrison-on-Hudson,

New York.

Dear Professor Cattell:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant, I regret to say that it is impossible for me to review Bartholomew's Atlas of Zoogeography for Science. I am under great pressure trying to close up affairs here in time to reach California before the end of the present month, and therefore cannot possibly undertake any additional work. It occurs to me however that W. H. Osgood, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, might be a good person to do it.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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June 10, 1911.

Dr. Ellis E. W. Given,
2714 Columbia Ave.,
Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant, I regret to say that I do not know where you can obtain a copy of my Mammals of the Adirondacks, as the book has been out of print for some years.

The work on North American Mammals to which you refer will come out in a series of large and expensive volumes, and, while it will include the substance of the Mammals of the Adirondacks, it will be a very different work, and will be years in publishing.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

June 12, 1911.

Dear Sheldon:

At last I am returning the 20th chapter of your Sheep book. It is in very good shape, and there are only a few points to which I wish to call special attention. A few others, I have marked on the manuscript in such manner that they are self explanatory.

On page 16 you say unqualifiedly that the Lynx "lies in wait" upon a rock. Are you absolutely sure that he does this? Does he not sneak up to a point just ahead of the Sheep, toward which they are moving, and merely crouch there till they come along? This to my mind is a different thing from the ordinarily accepted meaning of 'lying in wait.' It is a little more like still hunting with a short 'lying in wait' before the final spring.

On page 6 you speak of a migration southward. Does this not conflict with your statement elsewhere that the Sheep do not migrate, but occupy the same range continuously except for local seasonal movements?

With respect to your prolonged discussion of Thayer's theories of protective coloration, and your argument against the same, are you not giving a little more attention to Thayer than you would if you were writing ten years hence? In other words, your book will remain indefinitely a work of permanent value, while the matter of refuting some of the weak points in Thayer's application

C.S. 2

of the theories of protective coloration is only a temporary matter--a passing breath. At the wind up, you have in my judgment presented the matter admirably.

But I do not like what you say in the middle paragraph of page 18; "likewise the case of the Sheep contradicts the theory, as applicable to them, that the rump patch of the darker Sheep is a warning or a directive signal". I am not aware that Thayer claims that it is. I however have no doubt whatever that the white rump patch is a most important directive marking in Sheep, Deer, Antelope, and numerous other game animals, as it enables the members of a band to recognize one another easily and without effort, which must in the long run be a decided advantage. [I would strike out the word 'warning' as having no particular application here.] If you do not believe this, it will require an argument in order to explain why you do not believe it, and this you have not attempted.

The bottom paragraph on the same page, while true enough, does not strike me as being of the least consequence. A large proportion of Arctic animals are white, the world over. The inference is, that the absence of dark colors is an advantage in the long run to animals living in a country which is snow covered the greater part of the year. Whether the whiteness is a result of natural selection, or is due to the dynamic influence of the environment, is not important so far as the major fact is concerned. Your map and your statements in the text show that the darkest Sheep are at the south, the whitest at the north, the intermediate

C.S. 3

ones in the intermediate region. The reason why there is not a uniform gradation from one to the other, you have ventured to explain by a theory of migration and interbreeding which, to my mind, seems perfectly logical and admirable, although it differs from the usual course in such cases. As a rule, intergradation occurs gradually over a broad area, animals of one color or tone passing by insensible degrees toward , and finally into, those of a different color or tone. This precludes the possibility of interbreeding, since animals living several hundred miles apart cannot well interbreed. The reason why so many species of Mammals and Birds develop subspecies progressively instead of by interbreeding is two-fold: (1) that the change is geographic, resulting from the pressure of the environment, as when a species passes from a humid to an arid area; (2) that in the great majority of species the individuals are practically stationary during the breeding season, so that it is utterly impossible for them to interbreed with forms living at a distance. As a rule, there is no such thing as a border line between two subspecies, but instead, a broad area over which gradual intergradation occurs. Your case of the Sheep therefore is exceptional, if not anomalous.

On rereading the last paragraph of page 18, including the two top lines of page 19, I am more and more impressed by a feeling that it is a weak statement, and that your chapter would be strengthened by its omission.

You appear to use the terms area and region as if synonymous.

C.S. 4

Region, if I am not mistaken, is a far larger extent of country than area. I would therefore discriminate between the two, using area for local ranges, and region for a broad sweep of territory.

Your map and the accompanying illustrations are of the utmost value. In fact I can hardly find words to express my appreciation of them. I hope you will introduce cuts of the Sheep over and over again in the text, putting them in one or two at a time whenever necessary to illustrate your remarks. Then I hope you will finally bring them together on one plate with appropriate explanation, just as you have done in the set you have sent me; and I hope you will have this plate bound in facing the map, as each helps the other amazingly.

Could not your area D be subdivided, separating the Pelly Mountains and the northern Cassiars from the Shesley Mountains? Now your area D takes in everything from 4 to 8. If the northern part (Pellys and Cassiars) contains only 4 to 7, and the southern part (Shesleys) 5 to 8, it seems to me it would be worth while to make the division, but very likely I am wrong in this. This would limit your mix-up of light and dark intergrades to the country between latitude 60 and latitude 64, a north and south distance of little more than 250 miles.

I want to congratulate you on the addition of this most important chapter of your book. It seems to me to embody the essence of your many years of arduous and splendid work in studying the northern Sheep in their homes.

C.S. 5

Rungius did a fine job in ~~this~~ bringing out graphically so many shades of color in the Sheep sketches. Such sketches, however diagrammatic, are of the utmost service to the person who uses the book, as he lacks the author's general fund of information and familiarity with the subject as a basis. It is often fatiguing to attempt to form a picture in one's mind from a text description, while a figure like these conveys the meaning instantly.

Your manuscript, map, and Sheep pictures, I am returning to your Rutland address by registered mail.

We are hoping to get off for California on or about the 22d. Letters will reach me addressed to Lagunitas, Marin Co., Calif.

Recently I have been making good headway with the northern Bears, and hope to have them all cleared up by the end of the week. If you were in New York, I should try to get you and Grinnell to come on here before I go, to see the series before they are broken by returning many skulls to their owners.

I am glad that you have decided to spend some time in Vermont, as the difference in climate cannot fail to be helpful to you all.

Bailey was taken very sick a little over a week ago, and is now confined to his bed with bronchial pneumonia. We have been very anxious about him, but he is now slowly improving. The weather is warm here now, the thermometer 100 yesterday afternoon.

With kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. Sheldon.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Charles Sheldon
12 N. Main St.
Rutland, Vt.

June 13, 1911.

Thomas Bradley, Esq.,
Real Estate Officer,
Washington Loan and Trust Co.

Dear Sir:

Your memorandum of the 12th instant stating that my rent appears to be in arrears has this moment arrived. In reply I would state that up to the present moment I have not received any bill for this month's rent, nor have I received from the company, with whom I executed a lease contract, any notice to the effect that future rent was to be paid to your company. On receipt of these I shall attend to the matter at once.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

June 13, 1911.

Mr. O. E. Baker,
University of Wisconsin,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of May 30, I would state that I resigned from the Biological Survey more than a year ago, and I am therefor referring your requests for documents to my successor, Mr. H. W. Henshaw, who will doubtless take pleasure in sending you such as still remain for distribution.

We have not yet published a large map showing the life zones of North America, although we have in our office manuscript maps, and also models, showing the zones. We hope to publish a large zone map of the United States next winter, but do not contemplate the publication of a large North American map in the near future.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

June 13, 1911.

Dear Mr. Price:

Owing to great pressure of work, I have only just found time to look into the matter of your letter of a month ago. I was not previously aware that I was in arrears for dues in the National Conservation Association, having received no bill.

Herewith I enclose $3.00 in payment of my dues for the current year, and subscription for the magazine, American Conservation.

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Mr. Overton W. Price
National Conservation Association
Washington, D. C.

June 13, 1911.

Dr. Harlan I Smith,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York.

My Dear Doctor Smith:

Your letter asking for a map of the faunal zones was addressed to the Biological Survey, and therefore has been some time in reaching me. I will have copies of our zone map of the United States, and the later one of North America as a whole, sent you today or tomorrow, and trust they may prove of some interest in connection with your studies.

Maps showing the distribution of individual species of game animals and of trees are not so easy to obtain. Maps showing the distribution of the Buffalo at different periods were published by Dr. J. A. Allen in his great work on the Bisons of North America, a copy of which can doubtless be found in his office. Other maps of game animals may be found in Seton's Life Histories of Northern Animals, published by Scribners, and doubtless in your Museum library or the library of the department of Mammals. The Biological Survey has not yet published maps of these species.

I do not know where you will find a map showing the distribution of the birch trees. If such a map has been published, you could doubtless learn about it by writing Dr. George P. Sudworth, Forest Service, Washington, D. C.

Regretting my delay in replying to your letter.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 14, 1911.

Thomas Bradley, Esq.,
Real Estate Officer,
Washington Loan & Trust Co.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 13th instant has just reached me. Your statement of the assignment of the Northumberland leases to your company by the Swartzell, Rheem & Hensey Co. is sufficient, and the bill for June rent of my apartment (701), which you enclosed, I have approved and sent to the Smithsonian Institution for payment--the trust fund under which I am operating being disbursed by that institution.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

June 14, 1911.

Dr. T. S. Palmer,
Biological Survey.

Dear Doctor Palmer:

Recently I have engaged A. Hasselborg of Juneau, Alaska, to collect Bears in Alaska during the present season. He is at present at work in southeastern Alaska, and later is likely to go as far north as Prince William Sound. All of the specimens he collects will be sent direct to the Biological Survey.

I shall be obliged therefore if you will kindly issue him the necessary permit for the collection and shipment of this material, and send the same to me so that I may forward it to him as early as practicable.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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June 14, 1911.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Adams:

During the latter part of May, the former agents of the Northumberland, Swartzell, Rheem & Hensey, assigned their interests to the Washington Loan & Trust Co., whose bill for the month of June is enclosed herewith. I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay the same from the Harriman Fund.

I enclose also a voucher for A. Hasselborg, Juneau, Alaska, for services for month of June as hunter and collector of Natural History specimens; and shall be obliged if you will send check for the amount ($150) to him at Juneau.

Before leaving for California I expect to call on you to make arrangements for the summer.

Very truly yours,
E. H. Harriman.

June 17, 1911.

G. Gennert, Esq.,
24 & 26 East 13th Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

About a year ago you sold me an Ensignette Camera, and a number of spools of film. The film proved unsatisfactory, being far inferior to the Eastman film. One or two of the rolls came out fairly well. The others did not produce clear pictures, and showed flakes and light specks when enlarged. Is it possible to obtain any better film for this camera? If so, I wish you would send me 20 spools, with bill for the same. Please send them to my house, 1919-16th Street, as above.

Respectfully,

June 17, 1911.

Theo. E. Schulte, Esq.,
132 East 23rd Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

The 5 volumes you sent me of the first edition of Schoolcraft arrived promptly, but the 2d volume has not yet come to hand. If you succeed in delivering it before I leave for California the last of next week, I will pay you the full $95 for the set, and you may send me a bill for this amount.

Respectfully,

June 17, 1911.

Mr. A. Hasselborg,

Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 3rd instant came several days ago, and I have delayed replying in order to secure the necessary permit, which is enclosed herewith. This will take care of all the Bears you get.

Several days ago, I approved a voucher for your salary and expenses for June, a check for which ($150) should reach you before the arrival of this letter.

Please keep me informed as to your address, and particularly as to the address to which you wish your money sent.

As I am going to California in a few days for the summer, please address me until further notice, Lagunitas, Marin Co., California.

I shall be glad to purchase skulls of Bears of all kinds from any part of Alaska or British Columbia at the rate of $1.00 each for Black Bears, and $2.00 to $5.00 each for Grizzly, Brown, and Glacier Bears, according to sex, size, and condition. I do not want any skulls without authentic data as to locality, but shall be glad to take all the skulls you can get which you know to be authentic as to the locality where they were killed.

I am sending you a package of tags for labeling specimens,

and also a few shipping tags. All packages should be addressed, Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and sent by express, charges collect.

In cases where you send the skin as well as the skull, please put the same number on the skin tag that is on the skull tag, so there will be no possible doubt as to which skull came out of which skin.

The information contained in your letter about the Bears of southeastern Alaska is most interesting to me. I did not know before that the brown phase of the Black Bear is common there. If you can obtain 1 or 2 of these without spending too much time, we should be very glad to have them.

I hope you have been successful in securing a Bear or two at Berners Bay.

The route you have laid out for work seems to me excellent, and it would be foolish in me to attempt to change it, as you are familiar with the details of the country, and I am not. Later in the season, it might pay to go to Hinchinbrook Island, particularly since you have already located the Bears there. How much additional would this trip be likely to cost?

I do not care for any live cubs.

It is so late that I am sending you a telegram, and I assume that you will arrange to get mail from time to time, so that we may keep in touch.

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 17, 1911.

Mr. A. J. Gaylar,

Yosemite, Calif.

Dear Sir:

A couple of days ago I sent you prepaid a Winchester automatic rifle, 32 caliber, which should reach you by the time this letter arrives. I think it is a fine gun, and trust it will prove satisfactory. I will bring you ammunition when I come, as I expect to visit the Valley in a few weeks.

I have had a great deal of trouble in getting this gun, owing to the peculiar trade regulations between the company and its various dealers.

The cartridges are soft-nosed, the bullet weighing 165 grains, smokeless powder. The caliber is a little larger than the 30-30, and is plenty big enough for any game we have in California. The next size larger is so much heavier that it is not fit for a saddle gun. I very much regret the delay in securing it for you, and will tell you about it when I see you.

Directions for operating the rifle and taking it apart are enclosed herewith. It is very simple and easy to operate.

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

June 17, 1911.

Mr. William K. Gregory,

American Museum Natural History,

New York City.

My Dear Mr. Gregory:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 12th instant, and, particularly, for the trouble you have taken in sending a diagram of a skull showing how the cranio-palatal angle may be obtained. This is exactly the information I wanted. Later I shall be glad to let you know how it works out on the Bears. I rather think that both angles will prove of service.

With many thanks for your trouble.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 17. 1911.

Mr. August Donath,

Superintendent of Documents,

Government Printing Office.

Dear Sir:

At what price can you supply a copy of the Report of the Secretary of War on the Pacific R. R. Explorations, published in 1855? The Report is in 3 volumes (one of which consists of maps), House Doc. 129, 33d Cong., 1st Sess., 1855.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam.

June 21, 1911.

Mr. C. R. Cross,
84 State St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Cross:

For a long time past I have been intending to write you, but the constant pressure of work has prevented.

In the first place I want to thank you for your kindness in having the skull of your Stikine Grizzly removed from the rug and sent me. It and the others sent by Dr. Jason Mixter have been a great help to me. Was this Bear of yours a male?

You have been very long-suffering to let me keep your Kenai skin and Alaska Peninsula skulls till this late date, and I am going to ask you to bear with me a little longer so far as some of the skulls are concerned. I wish to retain until next fall your skulls of the she Bears and cubs from Alaska Peninsula, as they have proved of more value to me than any skulls I have ever seen from this region, and I want to be able to use them for comparison until my work on these Bears is entirely completed next fall--this of course with your permission.

On Saturday of this week, or Monday of next week, I expect to return to you your Kenai skin, and the male skulls from Alaska Peninsula. If you do not wish these sent to the

address to which this letter goes, kindly wire me at my expense.

With kind regards and many thanks for your generous assistance in my studies.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam.

P. S.--By the way, if you happen to know the address of Dr. Richardson, I shall be obliged if you will kindly send it to me.

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June 21, 1911.

G. Gennert, Esq.,
24 East 13th St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 17th instant, I would state that if you have fresh Ensignette film, you may send me 20 spools, addressed as above. I hope that the film is fresh and that it will give better results than that supplied to me last year. Your surprise that the film was not perfect is somewhat amusing, in view of the fact that everyone known to me who has an Ensignette camera has made the same complaint that I have: namely, that the film is far inferior to the American films we are in the habit of using in other cameras. In fact, the discontent is so general that a number of users of the Ensignette Camera have written the Eastman Company, hoping to induce them to make a film which would fit this camera. Please send bill with goods.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

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June 21, 1911.

Mr. August Donath,
Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office.

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for your letter of the 20th instant giving me the price on the publications inquired about in my letter of the 17th instant.

I shall be greatly obliged if you will send me the 3 volumes mentioned, comprising the earliest publication of certain matter relating to the Pacific Railroad surveys, and known in your office as Series 736, 737, and 739, amounting to $6.65, which is herewith enclosed.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

June 21, 1911.

Mr. Homer E. Sargent,
47 Harvard St.,
Worcester, Mass.

My Dear Mr. Sargent:

Thanks for your kind offer to have your Stikine Grizzly skins sent me, but I have already received them from your taxidermist, Allen, who sent them some time ago, so that now I still have your 3 skins and skulls, all of which I expect to ship back to Allen at Mandan on Saturday of this week, or at the latest on Monday next. Both skins and skulls have been of great service to me in working out the status and relationships of the Stikine Grizzlies; and I am greatly obliged to you for your kindness in letting me have them. They are important specimens, and I hope you will not allow the skulls to be put back in the heads if the skins are to be prepared for rugs. Even the young cub proved of much interest, as it shows the peculiar gray tone of the back when in fresh pelage, and shows also the face pattern, and character of the claws. Its skull shows the character of the unworn teeth, so far as they have appeared; and is the only young cub I have seen from the Stikine-Cassiar region.

I am planning to get off on Monday for California, where I expect to stay until late in the fall. Next winter I hope to see you here, and to have a chance to talk over both Bears and baskets.

With kindest regards. Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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June 22, 1911.

Dear Sheldon:

Thanks for your long letter replying so fully to my queries.

It is too bad you did not tell me when you sent the manuscript that your book was passing through the press. I had supposed that it would not be put in type till early in the fall, and therefore assumed there was plenty of time. Had I known differently, I would have attended to it much sooner. In future please let me know when there is any hurry.

I supposed that Lake Bennett was so near the Alaska line that Sheep ranging the neighboring mountains would be likely to occur also on the Alaska side.

Nelson came back yesterday very much improved in health I am told, although I have not yet seen him. Bailey is nearly well, and expects to leave for the North before the end of this week.

Just a word with respect to the directive color or markings of Sheep. You have already stated that in summer the White Sheep are immensely conspicuous--they therefore need no further directive coloration or markings. It is the dark Sheep which have necessity for directive markings, the whole sheep in the other case accomplishing the same purpose. I therefore do not

C.S. 2

agree with your argument under this head.

You will have a chance to tell what you know about the Asiatic Sheep when you come to write your Sheep book. This will afford ample room for all comparisons and generalizations.

I am not yet sure that it has been proved that Lower California Sheep are as dark as those in British Columbia.

As to the Bears: again I have been grievously disappointed in not being able to entirely clean up the job before leaving. So many things have crowded in on me of late that I have had very little time to work on them. I feel confident however that they are going to work out all right, and that we shall be able to characterize the various species satisfactorily. The chief obstacle to progress is, as it always has been, the scarcity of skins and the absence of adult male skulls from several important areas.

However, so far as your present book is concerned, you need have no difficulty. I would call your Ogilvie and MacMillan Bears Ursus horribilis phaeonyx. Your McKinley Bears differ chiefly in having larger hind molars in the upper jaw. There is not much difference between these and some of the Bears from the Shaktolik and Unalakliik hills covered under my original description of alascensis. Do Grizzly Bears range continuously from the Mt. McKinley country northwesterly to the Yukon, or are they interrupted by the low flat country? I do not know just what you mean by the Bear "of the inside of the Coast ranges". The Coast

C.S. 3

ranges cover such a tremendous extent of country that I cannot guess to which part you refer.

Within the last few days I have reexamined our material of the coast Bear of southeastern Alaska in comparison with the Sitkine Grizzly, and find that they are widely distinct species. There can be no question whatever as to the distinctness, both skins and skulls demonstrating this. Unfortunately we have no new material, nothing but the 2 young Bears (one only a cub) from Yankee Cove, and one from the Lower Iskoot. As we have no adult skull, it is impossible to give skull characters; but the other characters are strongly marked. The claws are wholly different, and the skins differ both in color and color pattern. Hasselborg is now hunting for me in this region, and I most earnestly hope that he will secure material which will throw additional light on the subject.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Charles Sheldon
12 N. Main St.
Rutland, Vt.

June 22, 1911.

Dear Deane:

Thanks for your recent letter enclosing a letter from Mrs. Waterston telling about her meeting with John Muir 41 years ago--an interesting document. I am returning it herewith.

You will be glad to know that Vernon Bailey is far along on the road to recovery. He went out yesterday for the first time, and expects to leave for the North before the end of this week.

Dorothy is just back from her second year at Smith College, and Zenaida has just graduated from the Western High School. We had hoped to be on our way to California before this, but the usual delays still hold us down. I have a lot of borrowed Bear skulls and skins which I must return to their owners before I leave.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Deane and yourself.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Ruthven Deane
112 W. Adams St.
Chicago, Ill.

June 26, 1911.

Mr. Homer E. Sargent,
Lakota Hotel,
30th & Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Sargent:

Both of your letters (of June 22 and 24) reached me promptly, the latter a few moments ago. I delayed replying in the hope that I would be able to fix the date at which it will be possible for me to leave Washington, so that I might have the pleasure of of accepting your invitation to lunch when passing through Chicago. But so many unfinished matters remain at the last moment that it is still impossible for me to fix the exact day. I may reach Chicago just in time to make connection for the West, but if I am to be there in the early evening or at noon, I will let you know.

You are most generous to present the skulls of your Stikine mother and cub to the collection of the Biological Survey, and we are greatly indebted for the same. They are valuable specimens of the Stikine Grizzly, and will be well taken care of in our National Museum. I will send you their Museum numbers when they have been entered in the Museum register. The skull of the young male and the three skins, we are now shipping back to Allen at Mandan.

Your statement that you have a rug of a blue or glacier

H.E.S. 2

Bear interests me, but I suspect that you have been misled as to the locality, since the glacier Bear is purely a coast production and has never been known from anything like so far in the interior.

The chances are that I shall not be able to get away before the latter part of the week. On leaving I will wire you at the Lakota Hotel, telling you when my train is due in Chicago.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 26, 1911.

Mr. Theo E. Schulte,
132 East 23d St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I have been detained in getting away, and shall be here until the latter part of this week. So if you are able to find volume II of Schoolcraft before that time, I shall be very glad. Should you not succeed at present, but later in the season, you may send it by express addressed to me at the Northumberland, New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D. C. The volume will be taken care of during my absence, and the bill will be forwarded to me and paid.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam.

June 26, 1911.

Mr. August Donath,

Superintendent of Documents,

Government Printing Office.

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for the early Pacific R. R. Reports received, and for your price lists of publications on Exploration and Travel, and on Indians, both of which I find most useful.

Please send me the following:

Reports of Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the years

1852---------- .15
1855---------- .25
1860---------- .25
1861---------- .25
1864---------- .55
1866---------- .60
1871---------- .50
1879---------- .40
1881---------- .45

Report of Klamath Boundary Commission (serial number 3469)---------- 1.00

Language, Utah. Report on Languages of different Tribes of Utahs, by C. R. Collins, 1859--------- .90

A.D. 2

Mission Indians, 55th Cong., 2d Sess., Sen. Doc. 54--- .80
Modoc Indians. Report of A. B. Meachum, cloth------- .40
Paiute Indians. Estimate of Appropriation, 60th Cong., 1st Sess., House Doc. 46---------- -- .05
Lewis and Clark Expedition. Supplementary notes, by F. J. Teggart---------- .55
7.10

Please send receipt as before, so that I may use it as a subvoucher. A check for the amount is enclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

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June 27, 1911.

Mr. J. D. Allen,
Taxidermist,
Meridan, N. D.

Dear Sir:

The 3 skulls of Grizzly Bears belonging to Homer W. Sargent, which you sent me for examination at his request some time ago, I am now returning to you by express, prepaid. With them is the skull of the young male. The skull of the old she Bear and that of her cub, I have retained, as they were presented to the Biological Survey collection by Mr. Sargent.

I am obliged to you for your trouble in packing and shipping the specimens, and trust that they will reach you in as good condition as they came to me.

Very truly yours,

June 27, 1911.

Mr. F. H. Ward,
Ward's Natural Science Establishment,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The 6 Bear skulls belonging to G. Frederick Morton of New York, which you sent me at his request some time ago, I have just returned to you by express, prepaid; and trust they will arrive in good condition. They are an interesting lot, and I was particularly glad to see them at this time.

Very truly yours,

June 27, 1911.

Mr. C. Frederick Norton,
4 West 40th St.,
New York City.

My Dear Mr. Norton:

A day or two ago I returned your white skull from Malaspina Glacier to your house address, 4 West 40th St., and returned the 6 other skulls to Ward's Natural Science Establishment, Rochester, New York, prepaid.

As I told you before, these skulls have been a great help to me, and I am correspondingly indebted to you for your courtesy in letting me see them at this time. I was disappointed that you were not able to come here to see them in connection with the series we had gathered together from various sources, many of which are now on their way back to their owners. Nevertheless, the Biological Survey collection is itself a very large one, and I shall hope to have the pleasure next winter of showing you what we have. By that time we are likely to have some additional material from British Columbia and southeastern Alaska.

Again thanking you for your kindness.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 29, 1911.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Adams:

In two envelopes I am sending you bills for month of June, and also my expense account for May, not previously sent in, as follows:

C. Hart Merriam, expenses month of May---------- $52.35
C. Hart Merriam, expenses month of June---------- ---- 32.76
Jeannie L. Ramsdell, services month of June---------- 40.00
Olla R. Ayres, services month of June---------- 75.00
J. B. Norman, services month of June----------133.33

Enclosed also is bill of the Washington Loan & Trust Co. for July rent of my office apartment ($50), and telephone services for June (.90), in all $50.90, which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund.

C. Hart Merriam

Very truly yours,

June 30, 1911.

Dear Doctor Bryan:

Unfortunately I have been delayed in finishing my work here, and fear I shall not be able to get away in time to reach San Francisco before the 12th of July.

After I have started and know when I am likely to arrive, I will wire you at the Angelus Hotel.

Trusting that you are having a good time in southern California, and hoping to be with you soon.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. J. H. Bryan
Hotel Angelus
Los Angeles
California

June 30, 1911.

Thomas R. Shipp, Esq.,
Editor American Conservation,
Colorado Building.

Dear Mr. Shipp:

Some time ago the 1st and 2d numbers of American Conservation were sent me. Later, after I had paid my subscription for the magazine, I received number 5. I have received no other numbers, and shall be obliged if you will kindly supply them.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 1, 1911.

Mr. Joseph Grinnell,
Museum of Vertebrate Zoology,
University of California.

Dear Mr. Grinnell:

At last I am beginning to return the remainder of Miss Alexander's Bear skins and skulls so kindly loaned me a long time ago.

Yesterday I sent prepaid all of the skins, a set of fore-claws (No. 36 from Hoonah), and the 3 skulls of Ursus sheldoni from Montague Island--the splendid old male, and 2 females. One of the female skulls, as you doubtless remember, was a picked up skull and had no jaw.

The skins returned are: 73 female, Cavok Bay; 76 female Glacier Bay; 218 male, Kenai; 230 male, Rodman Bay.

The material belonging to your Museum still in my hands consists of several skulls from Kenai Peninsula, and several from Alaska Peninsula. All of these I hope to return next week--after which I shall take an early train for California.

I wish to express my thanks to Miss Alexander and yourself for your courtesy in allowing me to keep these specimens so long. They have been of the greatest assistance to me, as you know. In fact, without them it would have been impossible to arrive at correct conclusions concerning some of the species.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 1, 1911.

Mr. M. Abbot Frazar,
93 Sudbury St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Some time ago Dr. Mixter, Dr. Richardson, and Mr. C. P. Cross were kind enough to have the skulls removed from their Bear rugs from the Stikine River region for my benefit. I believe this work was done by you, and the arrangement was that you were to supply dummy skulls at my expense. Dr. W. J. Mixter said you would send me the bill when the work was done. Not having heard from you, I am writing to ask if you will kindly send me the bill for this work, so that it may be paid before I leave for California.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 1, 1911.

Mr. Charles R. Cross, Jr.,
84 State St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Cross:

Your letter of the 22d instant reached me a week ago, and I would Have replied earlier except for the fact that I have been under great pressure of work.

You are very kind to allow me to keep some of your material still longer, and to present to the Biological Survey the skull of the mother of Pauline. This, it goes without saying, we are very glad to have. The other skulls of which you speak--the mother and 2 large cubs--are from some points of view the most valuable authentic series we have ever had from Alaska Peninsula, inasmuch as they show an adult female, a young female, and a young male, whose relationship to one another is not in question. We have never had any such series before. These are the ones I asked the privilege of retaining until next winter. Should you then feel like donating them to the National Collection, as intimated in your letter, we should be most grateful, as their scientific value is unusually great.

Many thanks for Dr. Richardson's address. I am obliged also for the measurements of your big ram.

So you are going to Newfoundland this fall. In case you succeed in killing more Caribou than you need for your own use,

C.R.C. 2

the Biological Survey would be very glad of a specimen or two.

You are kind enough to offer to loan me a skull you have recently received from the Kenai. I should be mighty glad to see this right away. If it is convenient for you to send it immediately, I will agree to return it the day after it reaches me. I had expected to return your other specimens before this, but have been delayed in getting away, and will send them before I leave for California.

All of the Bear skulls have been in the new fireproof National Museum building for more than a year and a half. Up to the present time they have been on steel shelving, but we are now having dustproof cases built for them, so that in a short time they will be permanently installed in modern insect and dust proof cases.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

July 1, 1911.

Dr. Edward P. Richardson,
224 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Richardson:

Some time ago you were kind enough to send me skulls of 2 Grizzly Bears killed by you on the Upper Stikine, along with other skulls from the same region belonging to Dr. Mixter and Mr. C. R. Cross.

These skulls have been of the greatest assistance to me in defining the characters of the Stikine Grizzly, which seems to be easily distinguishable from the Rocky Mountain Grizzly (in male skulls) by the breadth, elevation, and massiveness of the frontal region and postorbital processes , and by the great size of the teeth.

I am very remiss in not writing you earlier, but I wish you to know how much I appreciate your generosity in presenting these skulls to the Biological Survey collection. I hope that next winter you will come on here and give me the pleasure of showing you our collection of Alaska Bears.

I should be glad of any information connected with the killing of the big Bears.

Very truly yours,

C. [illegible]

July 5, 1911.

Dr. Frank Baker,

Superintendent National Zoological Park.

Dear Doctor Baker:

A short time ago I obtained at the Museum the skull of one of the young Bears from Alaska Peninsula presented to the Zoo by the Mixters of Boston. If I remember correctly, there were three of these cubs, named respectively: Fritzy, Pauline, and Little Willie. As I have the skulls of all three of the mothers, I am anxious to learn which one the dead cub is, so that I can place its skull correctly alongside that of its mother. I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly furnish this information, and also the date of death of the cub.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 5, 1911.

Mr. August Donath,

Superintendent of Documents,

Government Printing Office.

Dear Sir:

I shall be obliged if you will kindly send me the two following documents:

Sen. Ex. Doc. 1, 31st Cong., 2d Sess., 1851. (The part I want is pp. 35-175.)

Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., 1852 (containing paper by Adam Johnston).

Please send bill promptly so that I may remit at once.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

July 8, 1911.

Dr. Frank Baker,

Superintendent National Zoological Park.

Dear Doctor Baker:

Many thanks for your reply to my letter inquiring about the Mixter cub. I am glad to know that her name was Pauline, so that she may be properly affiliated with her mother. This agrees with the guess I had already made.

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,

July 11, 1911.

Mr. August Donath,
Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for the Senate Documents just received, for which I enclose herewith $2.15. I enclose also $2.25 additional, making $4.40 in all, for which I shall be obliged if you will send Mason's book entitled Aboriginal American Basketry (from National Museum Report for 1902, with illustrations, advertised by you in cloth at $2.25) to Dr. Philip King Brown, Union Square Building, San Francisco, Calif. Please do not send bill with latter, but kindly return enclosed receipt for the Senate Documents amounting to $2.15.

A. Hall Harrison

Respectfully,

July 12, 1911.

Washington Loan & Trust Co.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Hereafter until further notice please send monthly rent bills for my office apartment, 701 The Northumberland, to W. I. Adams, Disbursing Agent, Smithsonian Institution; and he will pay same direct during my absence in the West.

Respectfully,

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July 12, 1911.

Dear Mr. Adams:

I have just requested the Washington Loan & Trust Co. to send monthly rent bills for my office apartment, 701 The Northumberland, to you direct until further notice, and shall be obliged if you will pay the same from the Harriman Fund.

I enclose bill of $105 from M. Abbott Frazar Co., Boston, for making dummy skulls and remounting heads of 4 Bears from the Stikine, whose skulls were presented by Drs. Mixter, Richardson, and Cross, which I shall be obliged if you will pay direct; also July salary voucher for A. Hasselborg, who is collecting Bears in southeastern Alaska, and shall be obliged if you will kindly pay the same.

Very truly yours,

W. I. Adams
Disbursing Agent
Smithsonian Institution

July 12, 1911.

M. Abbott Frazar Co.,
93 Sudbury St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Your bill of the 3d instant of $105 for removing 4 Bear skulls and making dummy skulls, and remounting, surprised me considerably. It strikes me as a mighty steep charge for the work. I have however approved it for payment, and you will doubtless receive a check for the amount in the course of a few days.

Respectfully,

July 12, 1911.

Mr. Charles R. Cross,
84 State St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Cross:

Very many thanks for your kindness in sending your Kenai skull, which reached me yesterday. I was very glad of the opportunity of comparing it with our series. The teeth are being photographed today, and the skull will be returned to you tomorrow or next day, along with your big bull No. 21 from Port Moller, which you sent me a year or two ago, and the skin of your young Bear from the Kenai.

The skulls of your she Bears, and the 2 yearling cubs, I am holding over until fall with your kind permission.

I am leaving today for California and do not expect to return before November. Thanking you for the many favors you have done me in this matter, and wishing you a successful hunt.

Very truly yours,

1911

Dear Mr. Mixter:

At last I am returning your big male *Ursus gyas* from the Port Moller r... s. 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, and 146--6 skulls in all--addressed to ... Boston house.

I have taken the liberty to keep here ... il my return next fall your 2 female skulls: No. 1, the mother ... Fritzy, and No. 14, the mother of Pauline. These, in connection with some females and young loaned me by T. R. Cross, and 1 or 2 loaned me by Miss Alexander, are of the utmost consequence in enabling me to arrive at a correct co... cerning the status of these most perplexing Bears from A... P... sula.

I ... ati, indebted to you for your kindness in allowing me to keep your skulls so long. They have been most helpful.

With kindest regards to you all, and trusting you will have a successful hunt this fall.

Very truly yours,

E. ...

Mr. George Mixter
180 Marlboro St.
Boston, Mass.

The no. 146 I ha... pick... on ... trip, ... back.

July 12, 1911.

Mr. Joseph Grinnell
Museum Vert. Zool. ...
Univ ... California.

Dear Mr. Grinnell:

In a ... or two another batch of Bear skulls from Alaska will be ... ed to the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology. This lot comprises 3 ... ulls, 2 young males, and 1 young female--the latter a *kidderi* from Cresson River.

Contrary to my ... es and expectations ... the time I wrote you last, I have still retained a batch of skull... the Kenai Peninsula Bears, and a few others which ... bearing on their relationships; and also a female from ... Bay (4386). The skulls I have retained in addition to this female are: Kenai males 83, 217, 218, and 9522; Kenai females 193, 9520, and 9521; Susaitna River 71 and 72; Snug Harbor 4385 and 4386; Redoubt Volcano 4363.

Should you or Miss Alexander want any of these skulls during my absence in California, they are left in such shape that any or all of them may be shipped to you immediately on request. I have taken the liberty to retain them because of the prospect of receiving additional skulls from the same region when I come back in the fall, which, together with these, should afford sufficient material to clear up the points still in doubt.

Hoping to see you in a few days.

Very truly yours,

E. ...

July 12, 1911.

Mr. Henry W. Henshaw,
Chief U. S. Biological Survey,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

The two letters you sent me a short time ago from Harry Radford are herewith returned. What a modest man he is! I wish there were some way of making him pay the freight on the old bones he appears to have shipped by express, charges collect. It is a wonder he didn't tumble in a few rocks for ballast.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Original Defective

December 27, 1911.

Prof. W. H. Holmes,
U. S. National Museum.

Dear Mr. Holmes:

Thanks for your letter of the 11th inst, which I find on returning from California.

It seems that by some accident my name was left off from the Committee on Anthropology of the National Academy. I desire to be reinstated and am so writing Mr. Hague by this mail.

I am inclined to agree with you that Fewkes has done enough good work to entitle him to membership in the Academy.

Very truly yours,

December 2[illegible], 1911.

Mr. Arnold Hague,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hague:

Thanks for your letter of the 5th inst calling my attention to the fact that I have been left off of the Committee on Anthropology of the National Academy. I have served on this committee for several years and wish to continue my membership. I shall be obliged, therefore, if you will kindly have my name reinstated on the committee.

Very truly yours,

December 27, 1911.

Professor E. G. Conklin,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Professor Conklin:

Yours of the 19th stating that you have not yet received my nomination in Zoology for the National Academy surprises me greatly, as I wrote you from California on receipt of your previous letter giving my preference for Dr. David Starr Jordan.

Very truly yours,

December 26, 1911.

Dr. A. A. Hrdlicka,
U. S. National Museum.

Dear Doctor Hrdlicka:

On returning to Washington yesterday I found your letter inviting me to take part in the coming meeting of Anthropologists in this city. As the meeting is to begin at once it will be impossible for me to do this.

I have a bad cold but if the weather improves I shall certainly show up at the meeting.

Very truly yours,

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December 27, 1911.

Dear Mr. Elliott:

I shall be greatly obliged if you will be kind enough to forward to me at the above address, any letters which may have come since I left Lagunitas, or which may arrive during the winter For this purpose I am enclosing some addressed envelopes and stamps.

Very truly yours.

January 4, 1912

Mr W. I. Adams
Disbursing Agent
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr Adams:

Herewith I enclose vouchers for my expenses for November and December, amounting to $358.92, and for services of J. B. Norman, clerk, for the month of December, amounting to $133.33 and shall be obliged if you will kindly pay the same from the Harriman fund.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman

PS.--Can you without too much trouble send me a summarized statement of receipts and disbursements under the Harriman fund from the beginning to the end of December, 1911? If so I shall be greatly obliged. There is no hurry about this. E. H. H.

January 5, 1912.

Theo. E. Schulte,
132 East 23rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 2d instant, I shall be glad to accept your offer to send me on approval the California material described therein, which, if not wanted, I will return to you at an early date. Please send by express, collect, to 1919 16th Street, this city.

Yours truly,
C. Hart Merriam.

January 5, 1912.

Charles Scribner's Sons,
153-157 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please send to me at the foregoing address one copy of Sheldon's "The Wilderness of the Upper Yukon," ~~with bill for the same.~~ for which I enclose check for $3.24

Yours truly,
C. Hart Merriam.

January 5, 1912.

Frederick Loesser and Co.,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sirs: Please send to me at the foregoing address the following books from your Catalogue No. 32, with bill for the same:

235. California. Van Dyke, T. S. 1886. $0.75.

236. California. Welles, C. M. 1859. $1.50.

Yours truly,

C. Hart Merriam

January 5, 1912.

The Arthur H. Clark Company,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:

Please send to me at the foregoing address the following book from your Catalogue No. 40, with bill for the same:

180.. Indians:- Ludewig, Hermann E. 1858. $5.00.

Also 1 copy of my Census of Klamath.

Yours truly,

C. Hart Merriam

January 5, 1912.

H. A. O'Leary,
1463 Flatbush Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sir: Please send to me by express to the foregoing address the following books and maps from your Catalogue No. 26-Americana, with bill for the same:

831. Lucy-Fossarieu, P. de. 1881. $1.50.

6. Blackfoot Lodge Tales, by Grinnell. 1908. $1.50.

21. Davis, A. McF. 1885-7. $1.50.
27. Eastman, Dr. C. Alex. 1911. $1.10.
32. Gatschet, A. S. Nineteen pamphlets. $2.00.
33. Gatschet, A. S. Analytical Report. 1876-7. $0.75.
34. Gatschet, A. S. "Real," "True," etc. 1899. $0.50.
51. Klamath. 1900. $0.40.
56. Modocs. 1896. $0.60.
59. Modocs. (Daily Graphic.) 1873. $1.50.
60. Modocs. (Wi-Ne-Ma). 1876.
67. Navajos. 1908. $1.10.
81. Piegans. 1865. $0.35.
82. Pimas. 1893. $1.00.
113. Utes. 1892. $0.35.
642. Abbott, J. S. C. 1873. $1.10.
673. Prudden, T. M. 1906. $1.10.
684. Van Dyke, John C. 1905. $1.00.
764. Chase, J. S. 1911. $0.85.
780. Coulter, Dr. John. 1847. $4.00.

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808. Hutchings, J. M. 1862. $2.00. [Not wanted if later than 1862.]
855. Muir, J. 1911. $2.65.
841. Painter, Prof. Chas. C. 1887. $0.75.
850. Revere, J. W. 1872. $1.50.
855. Schumacher, Paul. 1880. $0.35.
885. Yosemite. 1874. $0.50.
1030. California and Nevada. 1873. $0.50. (Map)

Yours truly,
C. Hart Merriam

January 5, 1912.

The Torch Press Book Shop,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:

Please send me at the foregoing address the following books, and bill for the same:

9 Bancroft (H. H.) History of Utah. 1891. Half boards. $0.90.

73 Leonard (Zenas) Fur Trader and Trapper. 1904. $3.25.

Yours truly,

C. Hart Merriam.

Original Defective

Jan. 5, 1912

Dear Osgood:

It was mighty good of you to call my attention to the preoccupancy of my name Lonea orectica, and to let me know that Elliot Neomathylodromus is a grizzly instead of a black bear. This is a great surprise and something I am of course most thankful to know.

When do you start on your next trip to South America? Hope you will come this way.

Next time you visit California I shall have a bed for you at Laguntas.

Cordially yours,
C. Hart Merriam.

Mr. H. Osgood Chicago

January 5, 1912.

President Wm. J. Bryan,
University of Indiana.
Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of January 2d I would state that Miss Ella M. Agnew was employed by me as clerk and stenographer from November 22, 1910 to August 1911.

She did no editorial work or proof reading for me. During her stay here she worked in a very satisfactory and intelligent manner, and I regret to say that I have no interest in the work.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam.

Jan. 7, 1912.

Dear Roosevelt:

Your invitation to come with Nelson to New York to spend a night with you, talking over conservation, was written while I was still in California.

Since returning I've been sick myself with a cold and a cough, but a little later, if the politicians can spare you for an evening, we both shall be delighted to see you.

Meanwhile I shall read with great interest your big paper on conservation, published by the American Museum, and which by the way I have not seen yet, today.

When in British Columbia about three weeks ago I photographed and carefully examined specimens of the small Queen Charlotte Island caribou in the Victoria museum.

Also, saw Warburton Pike and Phillips-Wolley. Pike spoke tenderly of the night you had him at the White House several years ago, when Sheldon and I also were present.

Also saw Marshall Bond, who has hunted much on the Pribilof Islands, California & elsewhere.

Yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Theodore Roosevelt
New York City.

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Jan. 1, 1912

Hon. Charles D. Walcott
Secretary Smithsonian Inst.
Dear Dr. Walcott:

Herewith I enclose check for $500,
the same being refund of the $500
advanced to me last July for field
expenses, under the American Museum fund.

Very truly yours
C. Hart Merriam

January 16, 1912.

Mr Harley P. Chandler,
Department of Botany,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Mr Chandler:

Your letter of the 3rd instant transmitting a chapter on Flora and Fauna from the manuscript of your forthcoming geography arrived several days ago. I have read your manuscript with much interest and pleasure, and in accordance with your request will offer a few criticisms.

In the first place, I would like to call your attention to your use of the plural of cactus. You invariably use cacti which I am sure you will admit is neither an English word nor the Latin name of any genus or species. In other words, it is merely a Latin word which many botanists, I regret to say, have used in writing in the English language. If writing in the Latin language, the word would be perfectly proper and natural of course, but is it not a little like affectation to use Latin words in articles otherwise written in plain English? Would it not be a parallel case to speak of college campi, or of two circuses as circi? Personally, I never could see why any English speaking person should object to saying that he was interested in cactuses or that cactuses form an important part of our desert floras.

On the other hand, I am pleased to see that you use

Harley P. Chandler #2

the name lodge-pole pine (Murray pine would do equally well) for the species which so many Californians insist on misnaming by calling it 'tamarack.' I have long pondered over this peculiarly unnatural and horrible habit of calling things by wrong names and after much deliberation have come to the conclusion that in the case in point the explanation must be jealousy, the natural pride of the native Californian making him unwilling to admit that his state lacks anything good — even a tamarack!

However, to come down to serious matters, is not your term "magnificent" a little over stretched when applied to the Murray pine? I have seen a few big ones, one I remember near the head of the Mokelumne, but I should never think of applying such a term to any individual of the species which has ever fallen under my observation.

Your paragraph beginning with Topography as a factor in determining distribution strikes me as a little loose. For instance, the statement "the ocean separates the continents so completely that each has its own peculiar flora and fauna" is not of course strictly true in the northern hemisphere. And the statement that "high mountains sometimes form a barrier over which animals cannot make their ways nor plants send their seeds" likewise calls for a qualifying clause to the effect that mountain barriers(where they really exist)are such by reason of the climatic conditions their summits impose. As a matter of fact,

Harley P. Chandler #5

I suspect you will find it a pretty difficult job to name so many as two mountain ranges which in themselves constitute barriers between the faunas of the two sides. You apparently have been reading Wallace, who completely deceived himself on the subject of topographic barriers. I discussed this matter many years ago—see Proc. Biological Society of Washington, Vol. VII, page 56, April 1892. This same barrier illusion crops out in one or two other places in your paper, as when you say that the same species does not often inhabit widely separated localities"on account of the impassable barriers between"; and again that plants and animals are so "firmly restricted in their ranges by topographic barriers". I deny this and all similar statements with the greatest emphasis and challenge you to cite proof that such topographic barriers exist in our country. But I do not wish to be misunderstood. A desert so far as it extends is of course a barrier to the direct extension of non-desert species, and its effectiveness is proportional to its size, but even in this extreme case, would you venture to assert that the barrier consists in the physical condition of the desert rather than its climate? Great rivers act as barriers for a few species but not for the larger number inhabiting its banks; and in the case of the few it usually happens that a closely related form occurs on the other side, showing that at some time in the past the species succeeded in making a crossing.

Harley P. Chandler #4

In the first paragraph under the Austral life region, you follow my original definition, omitting the lower Rio Grande region of Texas and the lower Colorado desert region as belonging to the Tropical. Two of my assistants who have done much work in the Arid Tropical, Vernon Bailey and E.W. Nelson, maintain that I was in error in referring these areas to the Tropical and prefer to place them in a special southern division of the Lower Sonoran. They may be right.

Your paragraph on the Pacific Coast Transition area seems to require a little modification and specification in order not to mislead. In the first place, you define it as "lying to the west of the Cascade-Sierra Nevada chain". Does this not imply that the California part of it begins along the eastern edge of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, which I am sure you would hardly ~~agree to~~ place in the area under consideration. In the same paragraph you state "the wonderful equability of the Pacific Coast climatic province is strongly reflected in the fauna and flora". I am at a loss to know the boundaries you have in mind for this so-called climatic province. If you will define its geographic limitations, I will be in a position to understand what you mean by saying that most of it is well forested with yellow and sugar pines and Douglas fir. Surely you are not now talking about the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys nor of the coast strip.

Harley P. Chandler #5

You state that the Upper Austral belt differs climatically from the Transition belt chiefly in having warmer summers. Why not say chiefly in being warmer, as the increased total quantity of heat is not by any means restricted to the period ordinarily called summer.

Under the Tropical life region, the lower Colorado River area had probably better be omitted, as already mentioned when speaking of the Austral life region.

You are welcome to reproduce any of the maps published by the Biological Survey, merely citing the source of original publication in small type underneath.

Apart from these minor criticisms and suggestions, your article strikes me as excellent. It is well written, concise, easily understood and covers the ground sufficiently for a text book of the kind you have in preparation. It goes without saying that it is gratifying to me to see such a clear statement of the subject in a geography intended for high school use. Our physical geographies have already shown an intelligent grasp of the subject, as you have doubtless noticed in the books by Gilbert & Brigham, Tarr, Spencer Trotter and one or two others.

Your manuscript is returned herewith and I am obliged for the privilege of reading it. If I can be of any further assistance to you, do not hesitate to let me know.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 16, 1912.

Professor H. M. Hall,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Professor Hall:-

Your letter of the 4th instant found me in bed where I have been rusticating lately with a sore throat.

I shall be very glad to have you use any information I gave you concerning Indian names or uses of Yosemite Valley plants.

The letter you mentioned from H P Chandler has arrived along with his chapter on flora and fauna. On the whole, it strikes me as excellent. I will write him in a few days returning his manuscript with a few suggestions. It is encouraging to know that work of this sort is being done in your University.

Thanks for the photograph you so kindly sent me of the corner of your living room. From it Mrs Merriam has obtained the first correct idea of those admirable seats.

If I can be of any use to you this winter, do not hesitate to let me know.

With kindest regards to you and your good wife,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 16, 1912.

Mr Joseph Grinnell,
Curator of Museum of Vertebrate Zoology,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Mr Grinnell:

Illness has prevented me from writing you earlier. I fully expected to visit you at the museum before starting for the east, but was so long delayed in completing my house, and by a trip to British Columbia which could not be put off, that it was only with the utmost exertion that I succeeded in getting started in time to arrive here on Christmas day. I wanted to again look at some of your specimens and wanted to discuss several matters with you, all of which I fear must now be postponed u til spring.

Please give my kindest regards to Mrs Grinnell; also to Swarth and Taylor. With best wishes

Yours very truly,

E. [illegible]

January 16, 1912.

Mr Harold C.Bryant,
East Hall, University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Mr Bryant:

Many thanks for your courtesy in sending me copies of two of your recent papers. The one on the horned lizards of California and Nevada is of much interest to me and I regret that you did not ask the Biological Survey for the loan of its specimens as they would have given you many additional localities.

In looking over your paper I can't help feeling two regrets: first, that you did not emphasize the type locality by stating it under the name of each species and sub-species; second, that you did not add to the usefulness of your data on distribution by adding the zone or faunal area inhabited by each. Otherwise, your paper strikes me as admirable. It certainly will prove a great help to workers in this field, and furthermore appeals to a larger audience, namely, persons whose general interest in natural history leads them to wish to know the names of the species they meet in the field but who have neither time nor training to enable them to dig this out of the larger works or scattered papers of our literature.

The excellence of your illustrations and the graphic quality of your map add much to the practical value of your work and will be appreciated by all who have occasion to use it.

Very truly yours, [illegible]

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January 17, 1912.

Professor W.H.Smallwood,
Syracuse, New York.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th, I regret to say that I fear I cannot help you much in the way of securing lantern slides of North American mammals. For many years I have been slowly accumulating slides of this description but have found it up hill work and very tedious; also rather expensive. My plan has been to watch the magazines, particularly those on hunting -- such as Forest and Stream, Recreation, Outdoor Life and the like -- and to write the authors for permission to use certain illustrations. In many cases I have purchased a photographic print with the privilege of using as a slide, and have also in many cases purchased the copyright use of the illustration so that I might publish it later if I so desire. This has taken a great deal of time and I am way behind in the work at present, but I know of no easier way.

Certain professional photographers have on hand prints and slides of a few mammals. I have purchased such from Haynes of Minneapolis (bear, elk and a few others), Leek of Wyoming (mainly elk pictures), E.R.Warren, Colorado Springs, and doubtless a few others whose names I do not now recall.

Very truly yours,

C. H. Merriam

January 17, 1912.

Mr W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr Adams:

Many thanks for your promptness in sending me on the 6th instant a statement of receipts and disbursements on account of the Harriman Trust Fund from the beginning in May 1910 to the end of December 1911. This tallies with my account exactly except for the single item of an Adams Express charge of $7.65 paid by you on March 13, 1911. This is not on my books but is doubtless for some packages of Indian vocabularies shipped from California in November 1910. I presume that a similar charge will be made for two packages of vocabularies shipped to me from California in December last and addressed to me at the Smithsonian Institution.

I should have acknowledged your letter [illegible] statement earlier but until today have been sick in bed [illegible] since its receipt.

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Harriman

January 22, 1912.

Mr. Witmer Stone,
Academy of Natural Sciences,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Stone:

Thanks for your letter of the 16th instant, telling about the centennary celebration of the Academy and the contemplated memorial volume.

I should be glad to contribute something if I am able to do so, but I do not see that you anywhere mention the time limit. Since my return from California I have been confined to the house most of the time and am not yet permitted to go out. You will see, therefore, that I am badly behindhand in all work.

Very truly yours,

E. Hastings Ives

January 25, 1912.

The Arthur H. Clark Company,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:

Inclosed find check of $5.12 in payment for Ludewig's Literature of American Aboriginal Languages, as per accompanying bill.

Very truly yours,

E. Hastings Ives

January 22, 1912.

Mr. W[illiam] S[harp],
Academy of Natural Sciences,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. S[harp]:

Thanks for your letter of the 16th instant, telling about the centenary celebration of the Academy and the contemplated memorial volume.

I should be glad to contribute something if I am able to do so, but I do not see that you anywhere mention any time limit. Since my return from California I have been confined to the house most of the time and am not yet permitted to work. You will see, therefore, that I am badly behindhand in all work.

Very truly yours,

C. H[art] M[erriam].

January 25, 1912.

The Arthur H. Clark Company,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:

Inclosed find check of $5.12 in payment for Ludewig's Literature of American Aboriginal Languages, as per accompanying bill.

Very truly yours,

C. H[art] M[erriam].

January 25, 1912.

Dr. John Gifford,
Coccanut Grove, Florida.

Dear Sir:

Pardon my long delay in replying to your letters. The first one, written in August, along with the accompanying photograph, was not seen by me until a few days ago as they were stacked up with a quantity of mail which arrived during my absence in California. Your second letter came during a recent illness from which I am just recovering.

The photograph you sent is that of the Florida Bob-cat (Lynx floridanus). It is not in the least like the Florida Cougar, which latter animal is plain reddish, unspotted, has a very long tail and is a large beast, as big as our Northern Panther. Your animal seems to have been much larger than the average Florida Bob-cat and the spotting is unusually distinct. The Florida Bob-cat (Lynx floridanus) is not by any means a new species, having been described by Rafinesque in the American Monthly Magazine for November 1817, nearly one hundred years ago.

Regretting the combination of unfortunate circumstances which have so long delayed my reply,

Yours very truly,

C. Hart Merriam

January 25, 1912.

The Torch Press,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:

The copies you sent me of Bancroft's History of Utah and Leonard's Fur Trader arrived in good condition, for which I am obliged. In payment for these I am herewith inclosing my check for $4.62, as per accompanying bills. In returning receipt, please put both books on same bill.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 26, 1912.

My dear Mr. Wenton:

Many thanks for your letter of the 23rd instant. I am very much surprised and delighted to know that the kamlika you sent me some time ago is made from the intestines of a brown bear at Yakutat. I did not know before that bears were used for this purpose, seal intestines being the usual material. It differs from most kamlikas also in the peculiar basket-like stitching by means of which the strips are held together. It is, therefore, of unusual value and I know the National Museum will be exceedingly glad to have it.

I am pleased to know that you have still another Glacier Bear skull.

I did not get well so soon as expected; in fact, this is the third day I have been permitted to go out and I have not yet gone so far as the Museum. I am gaining rapidly now, however, and shall doubtless be all right by the time you are able to come on. Kindly let me know a day or two in advance.

With best wishes,

Yours very truly,

C. H. Sinclair

Mr. G. Frederick Norton,
71 Broadway,
New York City.

January 26, 1912.

Mr. Theo. E. Schulte,
132 East 23rd Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

The package of sketches by Henry B. Brown and accompanying miscellaneous material, which you sent me early in the month, arrived duly and would have been acknowledged earlier but for the fact that I have been ill and not able to work until two days ago. The pamphlets which you speak of sending were not in the package.

The material received consists of:

4 maps

4 short vocabularies (one of only 17 words)

3 Smithsonian vocabulary blank forms, wholly unfilled and of no value. Also 2 short blank forms written with pen but unfilled -- containing no Indian words and therefore valueless.

2 newspapers and a clipping. One of the newspapers, The New York World of September 19, 1868; the other, The Sacramento Union of June 5, 1853, neither containing any matter on California Indians and therefore of no value to me. The clipping relates to a play of Ponteach and is not of interest to me. (illegible)

10 sketches of parts of Mexico, Nicaragua and Guatamala, of no value to me.

41 sketches and outlines of California scenery, some mere scraps and many very faint, of no particular interest to me.

42 drawings and pieces of paper or scraps containing sketches or faint outlines of Indians. Some of these are of considerable interest and I should be willing to pay $30 for them.

Theo.E. Schulte #2

2 letters (neither containing matter on Indians) and a dozen sheets or scraps containing miscellaneous memoranda and notes mainly on California Indians, but several referring to publications by Powers and Bancroft in the 70's and 80's and therefore not a part of the original batch.

Are you sure that all these drawings are by Brown?

I will offer $30 for the Indian sketches; $5 for the odds and ends of California scenery; $4 for the 4 maps; $4 for the 4 short vocabularies; $4 for the miscellaneous memoranda, or $48 for the entire batch, excepting the newspapers and clipping, which I am returning to you herewith.

Yours very truly,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 27, 1912.

Frederick Boeser & Company,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sirs:

The copy of Wells' Wanderings of a Connecticut Yankee, which you sent me, came duly, and the copy of Van Dyke's Southern California arrived previously; but I have not yet received a bill. The price of the Van Dyke was $ .75; of Welles' Wanderings $1, as per your letter #73984 dated January 11. I am therefore inclosing check for $1.75 and shall be obliged if you will send receipt.

Respectfully,

C. H. Merriam -

January 29, 1912.

Dr. F.W.True,
Assistant Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. True:

For some years past the Smithsonian has been sending me publications addressed to the Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture. During the past year some of these publications have been sent as previously, to the Department of Agriculture; others to my personal address, 1919 - 16th street.

I shall be obliged if you will kindly have my address changed so that hereafter all publications will come to 1919 - 16th street.

Heretofore, I have received all papers published in the Proceedings of the National Museum. I do not need all of these in my work and shall be obliged if hereafter you will send me only those relating to mammals, birds, reptiles, botany, and ethnology - omitting fishes and invertebrates.

Yours very truly,

C. Hart Merriam

January 29, 1912.

Secretary,
New York Zoological Society,
11 Wall street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

In sending your publications hereafter, please note my change of address from Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, to 1919 - 16th street, Washington, D.C.

Yours very truly,

C. Hart Merriam

January 29, 1912.

Librarian,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

In sending your publications hereafter, please note my change of address from Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, to 1919 - 16th street, Washington, D.C.

Yours very truly,

C. Hart Merriam

This refers to the "Auk" to you.

January 29, 1912.

Dr. Wm. Bebb,
College of Dentistry,
304 - East 5th street,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Dr. Bebb:

Your kind letter was written nearly a month before my return from the west coast and followed me around for some time. Before returning home I visited Seattle and Vancouver Island, and since my return I have been laid up in bed most of the time with a bad throat. Hence pardon my delay in replying.

During the summer and fall I built a house at Lagunitas, 25 miles north of San Francisco, where I hope you will pay me a visit some of these days. This prevented me from visiting Southern California where I had expected to do some work before returning.

I hope your trip abroad did you a lot of good, even if you were not able to do any collecting.

I am pleased to note that if the time ever arrives when you are willing to part with your specimens of Phenacomys, you are likely to present them to our National collection.

The next time you have time to continue your studies of mammalian teeth, please remember that our collections are at your disposal. With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

C. Hart Merriam

January 29, 1912.

John B. Burnham, Esq.,
President, American Game Protective & Propagation Assn,
111 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of November 29 was forwarded to me in California but was not received until a short time before my return.

Replying to your suggestion that I be made an honorary member of the Association, I would say that I should have no objection to this except for the fact that your printed booklet states that the Association stands "for laws prohibiting the sale of wild native game." I am very much opposed to this prohibition. I believe that the killing of game should be regulated by close season and bag limit and that when a man has killed game in obedience to the laws of the state in which he does the shooting, he should be at liberty to dispose of it in such manner as he sees fit. In other respects I think I am in sympathy with the objects of your Association.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 29, 1912.

Mr. Theo. E. Schulte,
132 East 23d street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 27th, accepting my offer of $48 for the entire batch of sketches, maps and odds and ends sent me on approval, is received, for which I am obliged. I have approved your bill and am forwarding it to the Smithsonian for payment. You should receive the check ($48) during the first week of February.

In writing you on the 26th instant, I neglected to mention that I should have been willing to pay more for the California drawings except for the fact that a number of them have been already published. Eight of them were published by Bartlett in his personal narrative in 1854.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 29, 1912.

Dear Mr DuBois:

Please pardon my delay in replying to your letter of December 13 transmitting a letter from H. G. Merrill, Acting Supervisor of the Santa Barbara National Forest on the subject of the names used for the several ranges of mountains between Cuyama Valley and Santa Ynez Valley.

I was in British Columbia at the time your letter was written and did not reach home for some time afterward. Since then I have been sick in bed most of the time. Hence, please pardon my delay in replying.

Mr. Merrill speaks of expecting to hear from a Mr. Bronson a couple of weeks later. If any opinion from him has been received, I should be very glad to see it. I should be glad also to know the views of people on the Cuyama side. Your ranger at or near Ozena is liable to be familiar with the nomenclature on his side and therefore should have important testimony.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Coert Du Bois,
District Forester,
San Francisco, California.

January 29, 1912.

Mr. Isaac P. Richardson,
Standard Oil Company,
Sacramento, California.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 5 was written while I was still in California and after following me about has come back to me here.

I should like to see the Indian material you speak of from a guano cave near Humboldt Sink. If you will send this material to me by express, charges collect, I shall be glad to examine it, and if wanted, will make you an offer for it. If not, I will return it to you, charges prepaid.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 29,1912.

Dear Lieutenant Emmons:

A day or two after returning from California I received your letter of December 26, and also the paper you were kind enough to send concerning the Native Account of the Meeting between La Perouse and the Tlingit. This is most interesting and I am very glad you have put the matter on record.

I should have written you earlier but have been sick in bed most of the time since my return.

If I find anyone who is looking for a Glacier Bear rug, I will put him on your trail.

Skulls of big bears from the coast strip from the Stikine to Lynn Canal are what I have been seeking for many years and should be glad to pay a good price for, the price varying from $3 for females and cubs up to $6 or even more in exceptional cases for old males.

Both of our girls have gone back to Smith College, so that Mrs Merriam and I are alone again.

With kindest regards to you and Mrs Emmons

Yours very truly,

C. H. Merriam.

Lieutenant G. T. Emmons,
Princeton, New Jersey.

January 30, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am transmitting several unpaid bills for the month of January, which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Trust Fund, as follows:

Remington Typewriter Co.	$40.
H. A. O'Leary, books	31.45
Theo. E. Schultz	48.
James B. Morman	8.60 [8.60]
Miss Helen Grover	55.
Miss Elizabeth A. Hyde	95.81

My office expense account for January is held up waiting for some receipts not yet in, but will be forwarded in a few days.

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Harriman.

January 30, 1912.

Mr. H. A. O'Leary,
1483 Flatbush avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of yesterday reached me this morning. I approved your account ($31.45) and took it in person to the Accountant of the Smithsonian Institution and asked him as a particular favor to send you the check this afternoon or tomorrow. This he promised to do, so you will receive the money without further delay.

Respectfully,

E. Hart Harriman.

January 31, 1912.

Montgomery, Ward & Co,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sirs:

The inclosed letter has been twice delivered to me from the Post Office Department, but obviously is not intended for me. Our City Directory does not contain any such name as C. Hart Merrill or any name suggestive of it. Perhaps your correspondence files will develop the right name.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

January 31, 1912.

West Coast Magazine,
223-225 East 4th street,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sirs:

Inclosed please find $1.50 in payment of a year's subscription for West Coast Magazine for 1912. Please address me at 1919 - 16th street, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. [illegible]

January 31, 1912.

Mr. Vernon Bailey,
Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bailey:

Marshall Bond of Seattle is anxious to obtain copies of our two circulars on the preparation of specimens of mammals —large and small. If you will send these to him, I shall be obliged. His address is Marshall Bond, 505 Colman Building, Seattle, Washington.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 31,1912.

Dear Mr. Bond:

Please pardon my long delay in replying to your letter of the 5th instant. The cold I had when we parted that night at Seattle continued, and since my return here I have been sick in bed most of the time. This is my apology for not replying earlier.

The circulars of the Biological Survey, on skinning large and small mammals will go to you tomorrow and reach you a day or two after this letter.

I envy you your prospective canoe trip down the Colorado from Needles to Yuma.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Marshall Bond,
505 Colman Building,
Seattle, Washington.

February 1, 1912.

Frederick Loeser & Co,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sirs:

From yours of January 30, just received, it appears that I owe you a balance of 12 cts. for postage. This amount is inclosed herewith.

If you had sent a bill with the books, as other book dealers do, I would have known the exact amount, and the annoyance of this correspondence would have been saved.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

February 1, 1912.

Mr. August Donath,
Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office.

Dear Sir:

I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly send me, with bill for same, the following documents:

Mills, R. [Report on]Railroad from Mississippi Valley to San Diego, Monterey, San Francisco.
30th Cong. 2d Sess. House Rept. 145, pp. 62-69.

Tyson, Philip T. Report on Geology and Topography of California, 1850.
31st Cong. 1st Sess. Senate Doc. 47 (13 maps).

Derby, Geo.H. Reconnoissance of Gulf of California and Colorado River, 1852.
32d Cong. 1st Sess. Senate Doc. 81, with map.

Paiute Indians. Estimate of Appropriation for Relief of Indians owning Allotments within Truckee-Carson Irrigation Project.
60th Cong. 1st Sess. House Doc. 46.

If you have a copy of Horatio Hale's Ethnography and Philology of the Wilkes Expedition, 1846, I should like greatly to obtain it.

Do you happen to know if Major Heintzelman's report on his work on the Lower Colorado River in 1850 and 1851 was ever published in the Congressional Documents? I suspect it is a War Department document.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

February 2, 1912.

Mr. John B. Burnham,
American Game Protective and Propagation Association,
111 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 1st instant is at hand.

Inasmuch as I am strongly in favor of the propagation of game for shooting and commercial purposes, I am willing to accede to your request to place my name on your list of honorary members, providing so doing does not commit me to a stand in opposition to the sale of wild game. I am unwilling to do anything which might lead to a misinterpretation of my position in this matter.

Very truly yours,

C. H. [illegible]

February 2, 1912.

Mr. Theo. E. Schulte,
132 East 23rd street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Please accept my thanks for your courtesy in sending the additional items relating to the Brown pictures and correspondence.

Respectfully,

February 2, 1912.

Mr. Harley P. Chandler,
Department of Botany,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of January 24 is at hand, and I am glad to know that you agree with me in the several suggestions I make concerning your chapter on Distribution.

Your revised paragraph on the Influence of Topography strikes me as all right, except that it needs a little amplification under the head of the ocean. You state that the ocean "offers a wellnigh insuperable physical obstacle to plant and animal migration, insomuch that each continent has a quite distinctive flora and fauna." This is true of the southern continents but not of the northern, for as you of course know, the faunas and floras of Northern Eurasia and Northern North America are so closely related that they are commonly grouped together as a zoo-geographic province under the name Holarctic — scores of species of plants and animals being common to both. At least, the species were considered the same until the present fine splitting has divided some of them. But, irrespective of this, the forms inhabiting the northern parts of the two continents are so closely related that for purposes of distribution they may be regarded as the same. The differentiation of the floras and faunas of the northern continents takes place farther south — the result of a marked change in climate. With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

February 2, 1912.

Mrs. George E. Smith,
Boise, Idaho.

My dear Mrs. Smith:

Thanks for your letter of January 21 with accompanying illustrated newspaper article on the natural history and ethnology of Idaho.

It is good to know that you and other residents of Idaho have awakened to an interest in these matters. Any assistance that I may render I shall be only too glad to give.

It is hardly worth your while to try to obtain Guthrie's Geography, since the only matter in it relating to Idaho is that quoted by me in Fauna No. 5. I regret that you have not been able to obtain a copy of this, but will make a search among my separates and if I find a duplicate, shall take pleasure in sending it to you.

Concerning the Red Fish of Idaho, I have just telephoned Professor Everman and he tells me that while the life history of the fish is not yet completely known, the evidence indicates strongly that the fish are permanent residents of the lakes; in other words, they are land-locked and do not go down to the sea. You will find matter on this subject in the Report of the Bureau of Fisheries for 1906.

Replying to your further inquiry, no pictures have ever been published or made, so far as I am aware,

Mrs George E. Smith #2

of either the Idaho Rabbit or Idaho Red-backed Mouse.

By the way, where did you obtain the series of photographs of Antelope, Deer, Caribou, and Bear, illustrating your recent article? The Caribou is labeled a Giant Elk, but nevertheless the picture is of interest.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 2, 1912.

Gebruder Borntraeger,
Schoneberger Ufer 12a,
Berlin W 35, Germany.

Dear Sir:

Jaekel's Wirbeltiere, ordered from you some time ago, has reached me safely, and I am sending you herewith a postal money order for the amount, 12 marks.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

February 3, 1912.

Mr. R. M. Harper,
College Point, New York.

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for a separate of your paper on the local distribution of Geomys in Georgia, Alabama, and Florida. The details you give will be of much assistance in platting the exact limits of distribution of the several forms.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 3, 1912.

My dear Grinnell:

Your letter of yesterday received. Your memory about the Reindeer fawns is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. They were sold for Barren-ground Caribou.

The man is a notorious liar, as has been well known for many years. Bendire's saddest regret was that he had accepted a lot of this man's fake records for extra-limital birds and had published them. All this and many chapters, are beyond question. Nevertheless, the man may have reformed and he may now be doing worthy things. His brother is, I believe, beyond reproach.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Geo. Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th street,
New York.

February 6, 1912.

Mr. C. S. Sloane,
Secretary, United States Geographic Board,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Sloane:

Your letter of January 26, transmitting a map and report from Robert Anderson relating to names to be established for features of the eastern part of Diablo Range, California, reached me duly.

The area covered is so extensive that to do it justice it would be necessary to spend a number of days in comparing it with early maps and with plats in the Land Office. I have spent a day and a half on what appeared to be the more important points, but have not been able to finish the job. A minor difficulty is that many of the names on the map are illegible.

The following comments are submitted on certain of the names:

Basalt Hill.- The new name is written on the western part of a double headed mountain connected by a high ridge between Los Banos and San Luis Creeks. It appears to be the same as a point called Mariposa Peak on a Land Office plat of 1879, and apparently is the Mt. Oso of early maps. Mt. Oso is thus prominently named and shown on Gibbes' map of the Southern Mines, 1852, on Eddy's map of California, 1854, on Goddard's map of California of 1857, and doubtless on numerous

C. S. Sloane #2

others which I have not had time to look up.

Laguna Saca Creek appears to be identical with Wild Cat Creek of the Land Office plats and of various maps. I notice another Wild Cat Creek on Anderson's map.

Lomo Atravesado.- Lomo means back; Loma is a hill. The last letter appears to need changing accordingly.

Los Banos Creek is the Arroyo del Piedra of all early maps which I have examined, including the maps of the Surveyor General of California down at least to 1860 and probably later, though I have not had time to look up the later maps. However, I believe the old name has been locally discarded in favor of the name given by Anderson —Los Banos Creek.

Mercy Creek.- This is the Mercer Creek of Land Office plats and early maps. I do not know which spelling is correct.

Salado Creek appears to be the Arroyo del Puerto of early maps, but as Anderson states that Salado is now the accepted name, it should probably stand.

The southern part of Anderson's map overlaps the northern part of Ralph Arnold's map, concerning which I submitted a rather full report to the Board several years ago.

The map and report are herewith returned.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 6, 1912.

Mr. August Donath,
Superintendent of Documents,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 5th instant, in reply to mine of the 1st, is at hand, for which I am obliged.

Herewith I inclose $2.75 for which please send me the three documents mentioned in your letter, namely:

Tyson's Report on Geology and Topography of California, 1850, 31st Cong. 1st Sess. Senate Doc. 47 (Serial No. 558). $1.35

Derby's Reconnoissance of Gulf of California and Colorado River, 1852, 32nd Cong. 1st Sess. Senate Doc. 81 (Serial No. 612). $1.35

Estimate of Appropriation for Relief of Indians in Truckee-Carson Irrigation Project. .05

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

February 6, 1912.

Editor, Western Field,
American Bank Building,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:

In your January number, just received, I notice an article by Dennis H. Stovall entitled Among the Oregon White-tails. As a matter of fact, is not the deer he is talking about the Columbia Black-tail instead of the White-tail?

In the same issue is an article entitled Uncle Sam to Save Elk, credited to a "Biological Survey Report". In the case of an article which you deem of sufficient importance to give it twelve pages of your magazine, would it not be fair both to the author and to your readers if the name of the author were mentioned?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 7, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Inclosed herewith is my bill for expenses for the month of January 1912, amounting to $33.81, which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Trust Fund.

Very truly yours,

E. Harriman

February 7, 1912.

Hon. Charles D. Wolcott,
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Wolcott:

Thanks for your letter of the 5th instant, inclosing communications from James B. Morman, formerly a clerk in my office.

Mr. Morman is not quite accurate in his statement of facts. There never was a contract between us, or anything of the sort. Mr. Morman came to me a little more than a year ago to solicit employment. He said the kind of work I was doing was much to his taste and he would like to resign from the Office of Experiment Stations of the Department of Agriculture, where he was then employed, if he could secure a position with me. I asked what salary he was getting. He replied $1600 a year. I told him that this was more than I had expected to pay and that I would take the matter under consideration. He then said that he would come for less than $1600. I discussed the matter with Dr. Allen, Assistant Chief of the Office of Experiment Stations, and it was arranged that Mr. Morman, after completing a piece of work upon which he was then engaged, should resign and come to me. The next time Mr. Morman called, I told him of this arrangement

and said that as I did not wish to reduce his compensation, I would pay him at the rate of $1600 a year, the same as he was then receiving. There was no agreement other than this, and nothing said as to time limit.

On returning from California on Christmas Day last, after an absence of about six months, I found on my desk a letter from Mr. Morman stating that he would be absent during the following week in order to attend meetings of the American Association and affiliated societies, in some of which he was interested. This surprised me very much and I sent word to him that I wished to see him immediately, as I had an accumulation of work needing prompt attention. At first I was unable to connect with him, but in a day or two he called at my house in the evening, and I told him very plainly of my amazement that he should see fit to absent himself for the week following my return when he must of course know that he would be urgently needed. He made no reply other than to express his intention of attending certain meetings. I told him that we could arrange the time so that he could work at my office part of the day and at the same time be free to attend the meetings in which he was particularly interested. He came the next morning and was excused for the afternoon. I told him that I wanted him the following morning and that he could be excused again

in the afternoon. He agreed to come, but did not come and did not again appear during the week – in fact not until January 2.

Meanwhile, I learned from the Department of Agriculture that he had from time to time written unfriendly letters about the Office of Experiment Stations, some annonymous, some signed, addressed to persons in the Office of Experiment Stations, to one or more members of Congress, and to one or two members of the Cabinet. Some of these letters were shown me. Some of them I found were written on my paper and on one of my typewriter machines having certain defective type, by means of which they were easily identified.

Therefore, on January 2, the day on which Mr. Morman returned to work, I told him that he had done two things which made it impossible for me to continue him in my employment: (1) that he had absented himself for several days when he knew his services were badly needed and when he had, in fact, agreed to come; (2) that he had used my office and office equipment in attacking his former employers in the Office of Experiment Stations. This he at first denied, but later admitted. If at any time you desire additional information under this head, you can obtain it from Dr. A. C. True, Chief of Office of Experiment Stations, Dr. Allen, Assistant Chief, or Dr. Willet M. Hays, Assistant Secretary

of Agriculture.

Inasmuch as Mr. Morman was discharged for cause, it seems preposterous that he should claim payment of additional salary. In fact, it seems to me that we have been most generous with him, as he was paid his December salary in full and was also allowed two days in January, although he worked only one, the first being a legal holiday.

The letters from Mr. Morman which you inclosed are herewith returned.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam –

February 7, 1912.

Mr. Leonard S. Pearson,
University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant, respecting a field position on the Biological Survey, will state that I am forwarding your letter to my successor, Mr. Henry W. Henshaw, now Chief of the Biological Survey.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

February 7, 1912.

Outdoor Life Publishing Company,
1824 Curtis street,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sirs:

On January 16 I sent you a check for $1.50 in payment of my subscription to Outdoor Life for the year 1912. I have had no acknowledgment of this and shall be obliged if you will kindly send receipt in order that I may use the same as a voucher in transmitting my accounts.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

February 9, 1912.

Mr. Andrew Berg,
Kenai, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Have you any Bear skulls on hand? I am desirous of obtaining a number of Bear skulls from the Kenai Peninsula and the region about Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound. For such skulls, labeled for sex and locality, I should be glad to pay $1 each for Black Bears, and from $2 to $6 each for Brown and Grizzly Bears, according to sex, age, size, and quality. Please let me know if you can supply any skulls.

All packages should be addressed: U.S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

What other kinds of skulls besides Bears can you obtain?

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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February 9, 1912.

Mr. August Donath,
Superintendent of Documents,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The three documents you have just sent me arrived this morning, for which I am obliged. Two of them are correct; the third is the wrong volume. By referring to my letter of the 6th instant, you will see that the document containing Derby's Reconnoissance of Gulf of California is 32nd Cong. 1st Sess. Senate Doc. 81 (Serial No. 619). The volume received is the previous one: 32nd Cong. 1st Sess. containing Senate Docs. 40-55, inclusive.

I will keep this volume for some of the papers it contains, and shall be greatly obliged if you will send me the one containing Doc. 81, Derby's Reconnoissance of Gulf of California, for which I will remit on receipt of bill.

Respectfully,

A. Hart Merriam.

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February 10, 1912.

Dear Dr. Wolcott:

Your letter of the 7th instant is at hand, inclosing copy of a letter from Professor Verrill relative to the publication in the Harriman Alaska Series of the volume on Starfishes, the preparation of which he has had in hand for about thirteen years.

Dr. True sent me a copy of this same letter by Miss Rathbun nearly two weeks ago, since which I have discussed the matter more or less fully with Dr. True, Mr. Rathbun, and Miss Rathbun.

The case as stated by Professor Verrill is essentially correct.

The last proposition on my part was, if I remember correctly, that if Professor Verrill, within a reasonable time, would furnish the manuscript and copy for remaining plates, making in all not to exceed 100 plates for the volume, the Harrimans would pay for the additional drawings and photographs and for typewriting the remainder of the text.

Text cuts of the pedicillariae and other special parts would be preferable to plates and could be additional thereto. I would recommend that this arrangement be adhered to.

From the above you will infer correctly that I was unwilling to assume any additional responsibility in the matter of expenditure of money until the material for the volume was actually in hand.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Hon. Charles D. Wolcott,
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

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February 10, 1912.

Dr. F. W. Hodge,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Hodge:

Many thanks for your letter of the 9th instant, inclosing a small memorandum book by George Gibbs containing information and village locations on Klamath and Trinity Rivers and Humboldt Bay.

I shall read this with much interest, and am delighted at an opportunity to compare his location of villages with those obtained by me from the Indians. I shall keep the book, while not in use, in a steel safe, and will return to you before long.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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February 12, 1912.

Professor Joseph J. Skinner,
Oneida, New York.

Dear Professor Skinner:

From your letter of the 9th instant I am glad to know that you are coming to Washington so soon. There will be no difficulty, I think, in gratifying your two desires – to see the Roosevelt African collection and to attend a session of Congress.

Probably the better plan will be for you to telephone me from the station on your arrival, unless you want to take time to come to my office. My daily routine, subject to variation, is to work during the forenoon at my office in the Northumberland Apartments on New Hampshire avenue, just above the corner of 16th and U streets – which corner is passed by a car from the station labeled Rock Creek Bridge – and during the afternoon at the new National Museum, entrance on 10th and B streets, just south of Pennsylvania avenue. I shall be glad to conduct you to the Roosevelt collection in the Museum, and you will have no difficulty in seeing all you want of Congress.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

Telephone
North 7619 (my house 1919 - 16 St)
North 3280 (my office, in Northumberland)

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February 13, 1912.

Dear Sheldon:

Thanks for your letter of the 11th. I am glad you are about to take Mrs. Sheldon scuth for ten days and have no doubt that the change will do her good, although the vacation will be short. New York City certainly is a tough place in which to live and raise children.

Elizabeth and I are delighted to know that we shall see you here toward the end of the month. I want to show you the bears from Berners Bay and Montana Creek which Hasselborg got for me last summer.

Hasselborg's address is simply Juneau, Alaska, and I am sending it herewith to Elton Clark, Framingham, Mass, as you request. You have evidently been doing some missionary work with him, as you usually do in the case of hunters contemplating trips to Alaska, for all of which we at this end of the line are duly grateful.

I am surprised at your statement that Allen finds Ovis canina to have priority over canadensis. When we were at work on the matter it seemed difficult to obtain absolute proof as to the exact date of publication of either name, but the evidence we dug up seemed to give canadensis about a year's start.

Trusting that you both will have a good time and get all the fun you can out of this trip, and looking forward to your brief visit here,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Mr. Charles Sheldon,
140 West 57th street,
New York City.

February 13, 1912.

Hon. Wm. Sulzer,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant, I would state that I have twice visited the Pribilof Islands in Bering Sea, first in 1891 as one of the commissioners representing the United States in the fur-seal controversy; second in 1899 as a member of the Harriman Alaska Expedition.

The decrease in the number of fur-seals on the rookeries at the time of the second visit was appalling — the result of continued pelagic sealing.

In 1891 I visited every rookery on both islands (St. Paul and St. George) for the purpose of learning as much as possible of the condition and habits of the fur-seals. The more important results of this investigation were published by Professor Mendenhall and myself in 1892 in the report of the first Bering Sea Commission.

With respect to the recent suggested prohibition of the killing of non-breeding males (known as 'holluschickie'), three important facts should be borne in mind:

(1) That the numbers of male and female seals at birth are approximately equal;

Hon. Wm.Sulzer #2

(2) That the fur-seal is polygamous, the breeding seals arranging themselves in what are called 'harems', each male or bull having from 15 or 20 up to 50 or more females;

(3) That outside of the breeding rookeries the bachelor seals ('holluschickie'), comprising those up to the age of five or six years, haul out and herd by themselves, apart from the breeding seals. The bachelor seals when they attain the age of six or seven years fight the older bulls for positions on the breeding rookeries, but owing to the polygamous nature of the animals, it is obvious that only a small proportion of them can ever secure positions on the breeding grounds.

There is, therefore, as everybody knows, an immense disproportion of male seals, which not only are of no use whatever in the perpetuation and growth of the herd, but which by reason of the large quantity of food they consume must be an actual detriment —making it more difficult for the nursing mothers to secure the food necessary to produce milk for their young.

Inasmuch as this great excess of bachelor seals is of no use to the breeding herd, and, in fact, is a positive detriment to it, what is the objection to killing annually a large percentage of them, always leaving more than

Hon. Wm. Sulzer #3

enough, of course, to replace from year to year the older bulls on the breeding grounds? The sale of skins of such seals should in a few years afford revenue sufficient to maintain the government service at the islands.

If the number of bachelor seals killed each year did not exceed 75 or 80% of the number present on the holluschickie hauling grounds, I firmly believe, not only that there would be no deterioration of the breeding herd, but that the virility and growth of the herd would be improved.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam -

February 14, 1912.

Mr. Elton Clark,
Framingham, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Charles Sheldon of New York writes me that you are planning a hunting trip to Alaska and desire Hasselborg's address. It is simply A. Hasselborg, Juneau, Alaska.

Should you succeed in obtaining some bears, I should be greatly indebted if you would allow me to examine the specimens.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

February 14, 1912.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott,
Chairman, Local Committee,
National Academy of Sciences,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Walcott:

In compliance with your request of the 10th instant, I shall be glad to cooperate with Dr. Dall in arranging for the annual subscription dinner of the National Academy, the dinner to be held on Wednesday evening, April 17. I shall consult with Dr. Dall at once.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

February 14, 1912.

Mr. Coert Du Bois,
District Forester,
San Francisco.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Many thanks for your courtesy in sending me a copy of Mr. Bronson's letter of February 2, concerning the names of mountains between Cuyama Valley and Santa Ynez Valley. This information is much to the point and I am very glad to have it.

The testimony of the ranger at Ozena, unless embodied in Mr. Bronson's letter, would be of interest in this connection.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

February 14, 1912.

I. P. Richardson, Esq.,
Standard Oil Company,
Sacramento, California.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of February 5 reached me a day or two ago, along with the three heads of ducks and geese. These I am returning by registered mail herewith.

The big head is that of the Honker or Canada Goose, as you thought. The name of the species is Branta canadensis. The middle size head is that of the Gray Goose, often called White-fronted Goose (Anser albifrons gambeli). The duck's head is not a Teal but the Ring-neck Duck (Aythya collaris).

All of this material ought to go to the same place; hence I assume that Dr. Kroeber will be glad to secure all of the additional material you have or may obtain from the caves.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 14, 1912.

Dr. J. C. Merriam,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear J.C:

A fellow by the name of I. P. Richardson, of the Standard Oil Company at Sacramento, has got hold of a lot of interesting material from a guano cave near the Sink of the Humboldt. Buried 16 feet under the guano were "Indian bodies", utensils, fragments of baskets, and various other truck, including some heads and necks of birds stuffed with tules. Richardson has just sent me heads of three geese and ducks, namely the Canada Goose (Branta canadensis), Gray Goose (Anser albifrons gambeli), and Ring-neck Duck (Aythya collaris). I am returning these to Richardson with the suggestion that Kroeber, who has already purchased the other material, will probably be glad to have this also.

I thought you might be interested to know about this.

With best wishes and kind regards to all of your family from our family,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 14, 1912.

Mr. A. Hasselborg,
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Your last letter and the report on your season's work, which you were kind enough to send me, reached me some time ago, and would have been acknowledged earlier except that I was sick in bed for several weeks and since then have been exceedingly busy.

You certainly worked hard and succeeded in getting a good deal of interesting material, even if you were not able to kill an adult male Big Bear.

The skulls you sent have now been cleaned and I am just beginning to work on them. The skins are being tanned and will be back directly. I think this material will prove sufficient to enable me to determine the status of the Big Bears of the Coast Region south of Lynn Canal.

Your notes are of great interest and I am very glad to have them. I shall publish extracts from them in my bear book

You mention, incidentally, that a man named McDonald was killed by a bear in 1895. If you could give me any details of this, I should be obliged.

You mention seeing a dead deer floating in Cross Sound on August 17, which you believe to have been drowned in the tide rips. I assume that this deer must have come from

A. Hasselborg #2

Chichagof Island, as I do not suppose there are or ever were any deer north of Cross Sound.

If you ever have an opportunity to purchase skulls of Big Bears from anywhere in southeastern Alaska, I wish you would do so and send me the bills. For skulls of Big Bears we generally pay from $2 to $6 each, according to sex, age, and condition. Of course, I want no bears unless you are certain of the locality where they were killed.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

February 14, 1912.

My dear Comeau:

Your good letter written the day after Christmas arrived several days ago and gave me much pleasure. It is good to hear from old friends, even at long intervals.

What you say about having seen big migrations of lynx, marten, fisher, squirrels, and hares interests me much and I should be very glad indeed of any additional data you can remember under this head, especially as to the time of year when such migrations occur; when and how suddenly they end; how many years apart, and so on. I should prize, also, any exact information you may have as to the food, time of breeding, number of young, and any other matters of natural history interest concerning as many as possible of the North Shore mammals.

It is gratifying, but not at all strange, to know that your book has already reached the fourth edition. You see people know a good thing when they see it!

I still hope that some of these days you will give me the pleasure of welcoming you either at my Washington home or my summer home in California.. With kindest regards and best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Nap. A. Comeau,
Godbout, P.Q. Canada.

February 14, 1912.

Mr. F. V. Coville,
Botanist, U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Coville:

Captain Charles T. Leeds, of the Engineer Corps, War Department, who for two years past has been in charge of the government work at San Pedro Harbor, is now at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, where he expects to be stationed for some time. He is anxious to do field work and would like much to have any botanical publications which you can spare relating to this region. Among other things, he is interested in cactuses.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 14, 1912.

Mr. Charles F. Lummis,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Lummis:

Your letter of January 22 came duly, and would have been answered before except for the fact that I have been laid up the larger part of the time since.

I have written Coville, our head government botanist, to send Captain Leeds, at Fort Bayard, such literature as he has relating to the botany of that part of the world. During the present year it is expected that an excellent work on the botany of New Mexico will be published by the Government. This he can have, of course, as soon as it is out.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 14, 1912.

Dear Colonel Babcock:

Your letter about your basket collection came duly, and I am glad to know that you have so many desirable pieces. Your Chilcotens must be particularly attractive. I shall be only too glad of an opportunity to see the collection on my return to California, which I hope will be in May.

Replying to your inquiry as to what museums would be interested to purchase such a collection, I would mention the American Museum of Natural History, New York City; the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago; and the United States National Museum, Washington, D.C. I have enumerated these in the order of the extent and value of their collections in this line, as I understand them.

Such collections as yours and mine ought to go to large public museums where they will be safe from fire and properly cared for.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Colonel John P. Babcock,
Hotel Colonial,
San Francisco, California.

February 14, 1912.

Mr. E. W. Lenders,
3809 Poplar street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Your letter about your basket collection is before me. I should like much to see your collection of Indian baskets, but do not think I should be able to purchase it as the price is likely to be beyond my means.

I am particularly interested in baskets of the California tribes, and, if agreeable to you, should like to go over to Philadelphia to see your collection some time in March or April.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 15, 1912.

Mr. August Donath,
Superintendent of Documents,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your post card of the 13th instant, I am glad to know that you can now furnish Serial No. 620, 32nd Cong. 1st Sess. Senate Doc. 81, for $1.35, which amount is herewith inclosed. This document, I assume, contains the report of Lt. Derby on the Lower Colorado River and Gulf, asked for in my previous letters.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

February 15, 1912.

Dear Mr. Graves:

If newspaper reports are to be relied upon, Grizzly Bears were more than ordinarily common in certain parts of Oregon last year and are said to have appeared in places on the east side of the Cascade Range, where they had not been known previously for a number of years.

Neither the Biological Survey collection nor that of the National Museum contain enough material from Oregon to admit of determining the species with certainty. The same applies to the State of Washington. There is no part of North America from which specimens are needed more than from Washington and Oregon. I am writing, therefore, to ask if you could ascertain from your forest supervisors in these two states whether it would be possible to obtain specimens of Grizzly Bears from any of their districts. We can pay good prices for skulls.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Henry S. Graves,
Chief Forester, Forest Service,
Washington, D.C.

February 15, 1912.

Mr. Martin Solem,
29 R street, N.E,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter written when I was traveling on the west coast reached me some time ago.

There will be no difficulty about the payment for your work on the California map when we have anything to show for it. The trouble has always been that the work took very much more of my time than of yours. You wanted me not only to list the new localities to be added, but, besides indicating their general location, to actually mark their positions. This seemed to be all that was needed in the first place, and we never got far enough to make the corrections in mountain ranges and valleys.

Both the Biological Survey and I, personally, are interested in the completion of this map, and we shall be very glad to pay for your services if you are able to complete it. Personally, however, I am far too pressed with work to give to it the time required by you when we were formerly at work on it. If you have the time and inclination to go ahead with it and push it to completion, we shall all be very glad. If not, probably the best course under the circumstances will be for you to return the maps with my various notes, corrections, and lists of localities, and we will pay you for the work already done which, as you state, amounts to $14.

Very truly yours, C. Hart Merriam

February 16, 1912.

Professor W. T. Shaw,
State College of Washington,
Pullman, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 9th instant, telling me about your work on the life history of the Columbia Ground Squirrel and of the photographs you have succeeded in making. I am greatly interested in both of these lines of work, and should be much pleased to be favored with copies of your photographs.

So few studies have been made of the life histories of any of our mammals that it is refreshing to find that some competent person is engaged in a thorough piece of work of this sort.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 16, 1911.

Dear Dr. Walcott:

Your letter of the 15th instant is at hand, together with inclosures from Mr. Tegethoff and A. Hoen & Co, concerning stones for colored plates for the Harriman Alaska volumes. The whole question, it seems to me, hinges on whether the Smithsonian does or does not contemplate reprinting volumes I and II (or any other volumes for that matter) of the Alaska books. If the sales seem to justify a reprint, the necessary stones should be held. If no reprints are contemplated, the stones may be liberated.

The correspondence inclosed in your letter is herewith returned.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Charles D. Walcott,
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

February 17, 1912.

Hon. Wm. Sulzer,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:

Many thanks for informing me so promptly of the passage of the fur seal bill, and for sending me a copy of the Record of the 14th instant, containing the proceedings of that eventful day.

I am obliged, also for copies of your patrictic speeches which you were good enough to send me.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 17, 1912.

Mr. Witmer Stone,
Academy of Natural Sciences,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Stone:

While working on the Bears, I have been handicapped by the great scarcity of skulls of Grizzlies from the Plains region, and am wondering if among the older specimens in the Philadelphia Academy there may chance to be a skull or two from any point east of the Rocky Mountains.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 17, 1912.

Librarian,
College of Agricultural & Mechanic Arts,
Massilla Park, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

If you have copies to spare, I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly send me a recent bulletin on the cactuses of New Mexico by Professor E. O. Wootten.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam.

February 17, 1912.

Dear Professor Dyche:

In working on the Grizzlies, I have been unable to see a single skin from the Great Plains region, where they were formerly so common, and I am wondering if you happen to know of anyone who has either a skin or a skull from any localities east of the Rocky Mountains.

There is also another question as yet unanswered, namely, where the Rocky Mt. Grizzly of Colorado and the north gives place to or intergrades with the Sonora Grizzly (of which we have specimens from Chihuahua and South New Mexico). It occurs to me that you may yourself have material bearing on this point. Are your collections still in the State College at Lawrence, Kansas?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Professor L. L. Dyche,
Pratt, Kansas.

February 17, 1912.

Lt. G. T. Emmons,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Lt. Emmons:

A short time ago you were kind enough to send me a copy of your admirable and beautifully illustrated paper on the Tahltan Indians. I have read nearly the whole of it with the utmost interest, and feel that you have made a splendid contribution to the knowledge of our little known tribes. I congratulate you that the text and plates have been reproduced in such an attractive way.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 21, 1912.

Henry Gannett, Esq.,
President, National Geographic Society,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Gannett:

Your letter of the 16th, asking for two prints of Biological Survey negative 137 of the Harriman Alaska Expedition Series, reached me a day or two ago. I have written the Chief of the Biological Survey, asking that two prints be sent to Professor Martin, as requested.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 21, 1912.

Mr. Henry S. Graves,
Forester, Forest Service,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Graves:

Many thanks for your letter of the 17th instant, and for the trouble you have taken in writing the District Forester at Portland of our need of Grizzly Bear skulls from Oregon and Washington. I greatly appreciate your courtesy in this matter.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 21, 1912.

Mr. Henry W. Henshaw,
Chief, U.S. Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Henshaw:

Professor Lawrence Martin, University of Wisconsin, asks for two prints of negative 137 of the Harriman Alaska Expedition Series, the same showing the front of Barry Glacier. I shall be obliged if you will kindly have these prints made and sent to Professor Martin.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 21, 1912.

Mr. Ludlow Apjones,
R. D. 10,
Springfield, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 17th instant is at hand. It is true that the fur-seals eat many fish, but they do not by any means subsist mainly on fish, their principal diet, so far as we now know, being squids. The stomachs of 104 fur-seals killed by pelagic sealers off southeastern Alaska, 60 to 80 miles off shore, were examined by me. Only 30 of these contained traces of fish; 15 of these contained the red-rock fish or rock cod; two, pollock; two, ling; one, stickleback, and only two, salmon. Many of the stomachs contained parts of squids; one contained 319 squid beaks; another 419 beaks. It is obvious, therefore, that the fur-seal is by no means the enemy of food fishes that some people have assumed.

There are no Walrus in the neighborhood of San Francisco, or, in fact, anywhere south of Bering Sea. The animal you have in mind as living on the Seal Rocks at San Francisco is the Sea Lion, a very different animal from the Walrus. The fishermen of San Francisco and Monterey have always assumed that Sea Lions feed mainly on salmon, but the examination of a number of stomachs shows that they rarely eat salmon and that their principal food, as in the case of the fur-seal, consists of squids.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

February 22, 1912

Theo. E. Schulte, Esq.
132 East 23d Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of yesterday, offering a copy of the 3d volume of Adelung's Mithridates for $3. This offer I gladly accept, and enclose herewith my check for the amount.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

February 24, 1912.

Witmer Stone, Esq.,
Academy of Natural Sciences,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Stone:

Very many thanks for your extensive work on the botany of New Jersey. I knew that you had been doing a lot of botanical work of recent years, but had no idea that you had gone into it so extensively. Neither had I before realized that the Sand Barrens covered so great an area. I congratulate you on having accomplished so excellent and useful a piece of work.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 26, 1912.

Thomas Bradley, Esq,
Washington Loan & Trust Company,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The receipt of the duplicate bill for rent of apartment 701 The Northumberland, for month of February, surprises me, as I supposed the bill had been paid by the Smithsonian when first rendered, as they were long ago authorized to pay my office rent bills as presented.

The trouble, I think, is due to the addition of the telephone calls, amounting to $1.05. I am now sending the bill to the Smithsonian for payment and you will doubtless receive a check in a day or two.

In the future, if you could send bill for telephone calls separately, the bill for rent could be paid promptly on presentation to the Disbursing Officer of the Smithsonian, Mr. W. I. Adams.

Last year the telephone operator gave me a bill at the end of each month. If this could be done now, I could pay her cash on receipt of bill.

Regretting the delay,

Respectfully,

S. Hart Merriam

February 26, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am inclosing bill of the Washington Loan & Trust Company, amounting to $51.05, for rental of office apartment 701 in The Northumberland for month of February, with telephone calls. I suspect that this addition of the telephone calls explains why you did not pay the bill on presentation. I have today written Thomas Bradley, Real Estate Officer of the Washington Loan & Trust Company, requesting him to render the telephone bill separately, so that it may not in the future interfere with the prompt payment of rent for office quarters.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 27, 1912.

Mr. H. W. Henshaw,
Chief, Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

Replying to your letter of yesterday, inclosing an inquiry from Mr. Arthur E. Myers of Chicago, respecting the present status of biological work compared with that of Agassiz's time:

It seems to me that the principal difference in systematic work is that which comes naturally from a closer study of the geographic distribution of species and the coincident tendency to recognize smaller and smaller differences as worthy of recognition by name, mainly as sub-species. In other words, in Agassiz's time little was known of the actual geographic limits of species; the importance of the type locality had not yet been recognized, and the concept of a species was much more comprehensive than at present.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Myers' letter is herewith returned.

February 26, 1912.

Mr. H. A. O'Leary,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 24th instant, inclosing bill of $1 for a little book entitled Among the Pines, which book arrived by the same mail. I am inclosing check for the amount ($1) herewith.

Chase's Cone Bearing Trees has not yet arrived.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

February 28, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Herewith I am sending you salary vouchers for services for the month of February, Miss Elizabeth A Hyde $110, and Miss Helen Grover $110, which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 29, 1912.

Forest & Stream Publishing Co.,
127 Franklin Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

Your bill just received. I desire two copies of Forest & Stream as heretofore; also one copy of Sunset. By your terms, one copy of Forest & Stream and one of Sunset amounts to $3.50. I am inclosing, therefore, $6.50, and shall be obliged if you will send me a complete receipt which I can use as a voucher.

Both subscriptions should date from January 1, 1912.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 29, 1912.

Mr. Chas. Hallock,
1337 -11th street,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hallock:

Thanks for your note and clipping about luminous birds and so on. It is an interesting subject, but one on which I have no personal observations to contribute.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 29, 1912.

Western Field, Inc.
American Bank Building,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sirs:

In January last I received a receipt from you for my subscription to Western Field for 1912, but as yet I have not received the February or March copies. I also lack August and October of the 1911 file. Will you kindly see that these missing copies are sent to me?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 29, 1912.

Dr. Charles S. Minot,
Boston Society of Natural History,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Minot:

Your letter of the 26th instant reached me late last evening, along with one from Dr. F. T. Lewis, requesting me to represent the Boston Society of Natural History at a hearing on the Weeks Bill to be held on March 6.

Unfortunately, I do not feel that I ought to attempt the strain of a hearing before a Congressional Committee at any time in the near future. Since my return from California I have been ill the greater part of the time and confined to bed a number of weeks. From considerable experience with Congressional committees, I know what the strain of a hearing is likely to mean, and, therefore, hope you will pardon me for declining to act as your representative.

I realize that the time is very short, but should you be able to name another representative, I shall be glad to turn over to him Dr. Lewis's letter and accompanying copy of the Bill.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

February 29, 1912.

Dr. Frederic T. Lewis,
Harvard Medical School,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Sir:

Your letter, along with one from Dr. Minot, reached me last evening, and I have just written Dr. Minot explaining why I do not feel equal just now to appearing before a Congressional committee. A copy of my letter to Dr. Minot, explaining the circumstances, is inclosed herewith.

Regretting my inability to serve the Boston Society in this matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

March 1, 1912.

Dr. David T. Day,
U. S. Geological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Day:

Thanks for your letter of February 28, recommending N. B. Kinnear of Edinburgh as a collector of mammals. Personally, I do not employ collectors, but I will forward your letter to the Biological Survey, and will mention Mr. Kinnear to Mr. Gerrit S. Miller, Curator of Mammals of the National Museum. There would be difficulty, however, in employing a man who is not a naturalized citizen in this country.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 1, 1912.

Mr. E. R. Warren,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

My dear Mr. Warren:

Many thanks for your kindness in sending me such a fine batch of mammal photographs. I shall be glad to have 30 of these, which at your rate of $2 per dozen amounts, I believe, to $5. Most of them I wish as studies, but sooner or later shall doubtless wish to reproduce some of them. I believe the purchase price includes right of reproduction, but not the exclusive right. In one case, that of Eutamias quadrivittatus A, of July 16, 1911, I would like exclusive right, making $1, or $6 in all, a check for which amount is inclosed herewith.

The remaining photographs are returned by same mail.

I note what you say about the dense 5x7 negatives, and shall be glad if you can supply better prints from these — of which I have selected Geomys lutescens, Neotoma fallax 2, 3, 4, and Peromyscus nasutus 6, 8, 9. I am returning the prints you sent me of these and shall be glad if you can replace them with better prints.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

March 4, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose my office expense account for the month of February, amounting to $26.40, and shall be obliged if you will kindly pay the same from the Harriman Trust Fund.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman

March 4, 1912.

Dear Roosevelt:

Nelson has written you that we have finally convalesced sufficiently to be able to undertake the arduous journey to Oyster Bay at your convenience. But I find that I am obliged to be here from Saturday, the 9th, to Wednesday, the 13th, inclusive. Apart from this engagement, I should be glad to go at any time which may suit your spare moments —if any such you have nowadays.

Nelson and I, of course, appreciate that your time is now fully occupied, and we shall not feel in the least aggrieved if you are unable to see us in the near future.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt,
Outlook Office,
New York City.

March 5, 1912.

Mr. L. D. Burling,
Assistant to Home Secretary,
National Academy of Sciences,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Burling:

Herewith I am returning the postcard announcement of the annual subscription dinner of the National Academy of Sciences to be served at the Cosmos Club on Wednesday, April 17, 1912, and shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly print and send out the notices as stated in Mr. Walcott's letter of February 29.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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March 6, 1912.

Dear Roosevelt:

Yes, I think I can reach New York in time to take the 4:28 train for Oyster Bay on Wednesday, the 13th.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt,
Outlook Office,
New York City.

March 6, 1912.

Dear Roosevelt:

Unhappily, I have again been detained, having been notified today that I must attend court here on Thursday the 14th inst.

This is too bad, but so far as I can forsee I shall be at liberty any day after Thursday.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Hon Theodore Roosevelt,
Oyster Bay, Long Island.

March 8, 1912.

Mr. Archibald Rogers,
Hyde Park-on-Hudson, New York.

My dear Mr. Rogers:

A good many years ago you were kind enough to loan me for study your fine series of Grizzly Bear skulls. Just now I am engaged in a final revision of the manuscript of my work on Bears, which I expect to place in the hands of the publisher during the coming spring. It would be of great assistance to me in this connection if I could see your skulls again in order to re-examine them in comparison with a number of other skulls of Grizzlies obtained since I saw yours. I am venturing to ask, therefore, if you will be good enough to have your Bear skulls shipped to me, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C, charges collect. In case you are willing to do this, please have a pad of folded newspaper placed between the jaws of each skull, in order to prevent injury to the teeth by jarring in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Repeated on June 14, 1912 to
335 Manhattan Ave
Yonkers, N.Y

March 8, 1912.

Edwin F. Ball, Esq.
Buffalo, New York.

Dear Sir:

Some years ago you were kind enough to loan me for study the skull of a Bear which you obtained at Golovnin Bay, Alaska.

Just now I am revising my manuscript on the American Bears with a view to the early publication of a volume on this subject. In this connection I am wondering if you would be willing to loan me your skull again for a short time. If so, I should be greatly obliged and will return the same properly packed. In case you send it, please place a folded newspaper between the teeth to avoid injury to the teeth in transit. We find that the jarring of skulls with the enamel faces of the teeth in contact is likely to result in cracking the teeth. The package should be addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C, and should be sent by express, charges collect. A label should be placed inside with your name and address.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 9, 1912.

Dear Sheldon:

Allen's long looked for paper on the Sheep question arrived yesterday, and I have just read the main part of it. Before reading it, I had supposed that he had discovered some new evidence as to the alleged priority of the name Ovis canadensis over Ovis canadensis, but on reading all he has to say I am unable to find a single particle of new evidence. In other words, it is the same old story, the case standing precisely where it was when, some years ago, Sherborne and I independently found the evidence in favor of canadensis. In fact, Allen makes so [illegible] of it that I wonder that he thought it worth while to publish.

Since you were here I have made some progress with the Northern Grizzlies and they seem to be coming out better than I had feared.

Also, I have again and more carefully gone over the Mountain Sheep, in order to secure a few notes before the specimens were rearranged on the high shelves. The result of this examination seems to establish beyond question the distinctness of cremnobates, and also the rather remarkable characters of mexicanus, which set it wide apart from all the others.

Those skulls of Rungius' Grizzlies, which you took the trouble to bring me, are of the utmost importance and came at the most opportune time. I shall return them shortly and will write

Charles Sheldon #2

Rungius direct. By the way, what is his address?

Mrs. Harriman visited my office at the Northumberland yesterday, and I had the long looked for opportunity to show her what I am doing here. I also went with her through the new National Museum. We are to dine with her this evening, and she expects to come to the office again some day next week. So it is doubly fortunate that I postponed the trip to New York.

A fresh batch of skulls from the Sitka Islands, including Kruzof, arrived yesterday, but I have not yet got on the track of any more Grizzly skulls from the Plains region.

With kindest regards to Mrs Sheldon and yourself,

Very truly yours,

C. H. [illegible]

Mr. Charles Sheldon,
140 West 57th street,
New York City.

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March 9, 1912.

Dear Grinnell:

Do you happen to think of any museum or any individual likely to possess such a thing as the skull of a Grizzly Bear from anywhere on the Great Plains region; by this I mean anywhere east of the actual Rocky Mts. We have no adult male from the Plains, and the single young male in the National Museum from Fort Buford has teeth characters which, if constant for the Plains animal, would indicate that the name horribilis, which we are in the habit of using for the Rocky Mt. Grizzly, does not belong to it but to the Plains form — the type locality of which, as you know, is Great Falls, Montana.

Allen's Sheep paper came yesterday and I have just read it. To my surprise, he brings borth no new evidence and makes a very lame defence of his effort to claim priority for the name cervina over canadensis.

I thought we were to have seen you on here before this. With kindest regards to Mrs. Grinnell and yourself,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Geo. Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th street,
New York City.

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March 9, 1912.

Dear Bailey:

A man named Clinton D. Jones, Newberry, Luce County, Michigan, writes that he has been a hunter and trapper all his life and is in a position to get wolves, bears, lynx, wildcats, and so on. Please send him the B. S. circular for the preparation of specimens of large mammals. Better send a few tags also.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Vernon Bailey,
Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

March 9, 1912.

Mr. Clinton D. Jones,
Newberry, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

Your letter dated January 27 has only just reached me, and I am forwarding it to the Forest Service so that they may have your address in case they need an additional hunter.

I should be glad to obtain several skins with skulls of the Timber Wolf of your region, and also two or three Wild-cats and Lynx, and should be glad to know at what price you can furnish the same. I am asking the Biological Survey to send you a circular containing directions for the preparation of such specimens.

Specimens should be perfect for museum purposes. The skulls should not be broken or cut, but should be dried in the open air after cutting off the thick part of the flesh, being careful not to injure the bones.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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March 12, 1912.

Ralph Burton, Esq.
Union Trust Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Burton:

Thanks for your bill for services, which I am forwarding by same mail to the Smithsonian for payment. You will doubtless receive your check in a few days.

In this connection I wish to express my appreciation of your efficient services and my satisfaction at the charge for the same.

Very truly yours,

C. H. Newman.

March 12, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am inclosing bill of Mclennahan & Burton for $20.25 for services in defending me in the suit recently brought by James B. Norman, which suit was so promptly decided in my favor.

The letter which you kindly loaned me I left at your office during your noon absence the next day, giving it to one of your assistants.

Very truly yours,

C. H. Newman.

March 12, 1912.

M. Allerdale Grainger, Esq.
The Raleigh,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:

The proper official of the Smithsonian to whom to apply for information concerning the Bernard Ross collection of Indian materials is Prof. W. H. Holmes, Head Curator of Anthropology, in the National Museum. You will find him, and also the collections, in the new National Museum building at the foot of 10th Street. In case Prof. Holmes is not in when you call, inquire for Dr. Walter Hough, who has immediate charge of the collections.

If I can serve you in any way during your visit here, please do not hesitate to let me know, and remember that I shall be glad to see you at any time.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 12, 1912.

Dear Roosevelt:

Yes, I do not know of anything to prevent me from accepting your kind invitation for dinner and the night at Oyster Bay on Monday, the 18th, and will leave in time to take the 4:28 afternoon train, as you suggest.

Just at present Nelson is confined to the house with another cold, but he is on the mend and is confident that he will be entirely recovered before Monday.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt,
Outlook Office,
New York City.

March 15, 1912.

Dear Chapman:

From your letter of the 14th, just received, I suspect that we are to meet at Oyster Bay; otherwise how would you know the secret?

Many thanks. I think I will strain a point to accept your kind invitation for a night at Englewood — doubtless Tuesday night — so that I may have the pleasure of seeing you and your good wife in your new home. With love to you both,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Mr. Frank M. Chapman,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

March 15, 1912.

Dr. Glover M. Allen,
234 Berkeley street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Allen:

In revising my work on the Bears, I am embarrassed by the lack of specimens of the Plains Grizzly, and am wondering if the Museum of the Boston Society of Natural History may possess one. If so, and the authorities would kindly permit, I should be greatly obliged if you could loan me the same for a short time.

While writing, I want to congratulate you and, at the same time, thank you for your admirable paper on the Mammals of the West Indies, which I found here on my return from California. To those of us who are interested in both the systematic and geographic sides of the study of mammals, your paper is a great convenience.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 15, 1912.

Dr. Charles Schuchert,
Peabody Museum,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Dr. Schuchert:

In revising my work on the Bears, I am embarrassed by the lack of specimens of the Plains Grizzly, and am wondering if the Museum of the Peabody Museum may possess one. If so, and the authorities would kindly permit, I should be greatly obliged if you could loan me the same for a short time.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 15, 1912.

Dr. Samuel Henshaw,
Museum of Comparative Zoology,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Dr. Henshaw:

In making a final revision of the manuscript of my book on the American Bears, I am embarrassed by the lack of material of the Plains Grizzly, of which only a single skull — and that a young one — exists in the National Museum. I am wondering if by any chance your Museum may have a Grizzly skull or two from any point east of the Rocky Mts. If so, I should greatly appreciate the favor if you could loan me such specimen or specimens for a short time.

Very truly yours,

March 15, 1912.

Mr. Geo. K. Leet,
U. S. Steel Corporation,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Leet:

Your second letter gives me a little pang because I had not acknowledged the first one. The reason you have not heard from me before is that at present I have no duplicate photographs of myself. I had intended to have some printed before this, but illness and pressure of work have prevented. I hope, however, to comply with your request in the near [illegible]. Sorry you did not have time to [illegible] you were here last, and hope for better luck next time. With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

March 15, 1912.

Dr. Wm. Bebb,
College of Dentistry,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Dr. Bebb:

Pardon my delay in replying to your letters of February 17 and 20. On recovering from my recent illness, I found myself so deluged with all sorts of things requiring attention that I have allowed letter writing to fall into the background.

I have talked with Miller, Curator of Mammals of the National Museum, about both subjects of your letters. He thinks the prices quoted for the species you mention are not excessive, but suggests that you write for a price list of Wilhel[illegible]luter, Halle a/s, Germany, as he is one of the most prominent dealers in mammal skulls and other natural history material.

Dr. Frank Baker, Superintendent of the National Zoo, tells me that all the mammals that die in the Zoo are sent to the Museum where they come under Miller's general jurisdiction. I will see Miller again about these and trust that some of those showing pathological teeth or jaws may be sent to you. I note that you prefer the heads uncleaned, simply preserved in strong salt brine.

You mention having bats and moles from Alhambra. Do you refer to Alhambra, Spain, or Alhambra, California? At first I thought you meant the former, but on reading your letter a second time, I suspect you refer to California.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

March 17, 1912

Dear Mr Rogers:

Many thanks for your letter of the 15th inst. and kind offer to send your bear skulls. I should be very glad to see all the bear skulls you have, and will not keep them long. I didn't know you had any besides the grizzlies.

Yours truly
C. Hart Merriam

A. Rogers Esq
Hyde Park, N.Y.

March 18, 1912.

Mr. Thomas Riggs, Jr.
U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Riggs:

Inclosed are some shipping tags for packages of specimens intended for the Biological Survey. Tags for labeling specimens were sent you a day or two ago, and also a copy of Fauna 19.

You were anxious to secure a copy of Fauna 27. I think I have a duplicate which I will hunt up and send you.

Very truly yours,

C. H. Merriam

March 22, 1912.

Col. W. D. Pickett,
Lexington, Kentucky.

My dear Sir:

For some years past I have been engaged in a study of the North American Bears, and am about to publish a work on the subject. In studying the Grizzlies I have been able to find only a single skull of the Plains species — that a young male from Fort Union. The other specimens in the National Museum collection, and also in the other museums whose material I have borrowed, are from the high mountains and differ considerably from our single specimen from Fort Union.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell suggests that I write you in the hope that you may know of some one who has a skull or two from some point on the Great Plains. If so, I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly write me.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

March 22, 1912.

Prof. John Macoun,
Geological Survey,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Professor Macoun:

In making a final revision of the American Bears, preparatory to the publication of a monograph on the subject, I am handicapped by the scarcity of material from points on the Great Plains and also from the Rocky Mt. region of British Columbia, and the Northwest generally. This leads me to ask if the collection of the Geological Survey is fortunate enough to possess any skulls of Grizzly Bears from any part of Canada. If so, and if such skulls could be loaned me for a short time, I would be under very great obligations. In case you send any, kindly send them by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

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March 23, 1912.

Dear Professor Coe:

Many thanks for your letter of the 22nd instant telling me what Bear skulls you have in your museum. I shall be exceedingly glad to see all of these and will promise to return #1145 immediately — say within two days after its receipt. The others I should like to keep a little longer, but will return them all in a few weeks at latest.

I am writing Dr. Eaton by this mail.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Prof. W. R. Coe,
Sheffield Scientific School,
New Haven, Connecticut.

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March 23, 1912.

Dr. George F. Eaton,
Sheffield Scientific School,
New Haven, Connecticut.

My dear Sir:

Professor Coe writes me that you are the proper person to apply to for the loan of Grizzly Bear skulls in the Peabody Museum. I am writing, therefore, to ask if you will have the kindness to send me the four specimens mentioned in your memorandum just received from Professor Coe, namely, #1143, 1145, 1150, and 1151.

No. 1145, which you have on exhibition, I will agree to return within two days from date of receipt. The others I should like to keep a little longer. I am sure they will all be of service to me in my final revision.

Please address the box U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C, and send by express, charges collect, putting your name or that of the Museum or both the outside and the inside.

Please place a pad of folded newspaper between the jaws of each of the skulls having a mandible in order to prevent injury to the teeth from jarring.

I regret to trouble you to pack these specimens, but am really in need of them in my work on the Grizzlies.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 23, 1912.

The Torch Press,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for yellow catalogue 39 just received. From this I shall be obliged if you will send me

196 Hollow's Black Hills $ .60 and
2051 Entomology of British Empire, 4 Vol. 5.00

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam.

March 23, 1912.

Mr. Bull Calf,
Browning, Montana.

Dear Sir:

You will think me a long time in getting the shells for you. I was not quite sure what kind you wanted and have given all my shells away so that I had difficulty in finding any. However, I have just secured two which I hope are the kind you want, and am sending them to you by this mail.

I am glad to know that you are getting on all right. I had intended to visit your people before this, but have been so busy and have had to go to so many places that it has not been possible for me to reach western Montana. My wife joins me in kindest regards to you and the others who were here with you.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

March 26, 1912.

Librarian,
Public Library of the District of Columbia,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

At the request of Mrs E. H. Harriman, of 1 East 69th Street, New York, I am sending you herewith a copy of a small book by John Muir.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

March 26, 1912.

Librarian, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

At the request of Mrs. E. H. Harriman, of 1 East 69th Street, New York, I am sending you herewith a copy of a small book by John Muir.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

March 26, 1912.

Librarian,
Library of Congress,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

At the req uest of Mrs. E. H. Harriman, of 1 East 69th Street, New York, I am sending you herewith a copy of a small book by John Muir.

Respectfully,

E. Hart Harriman

March 26, 1912.

Mr. Samuel Henshaw,
Museum of Comparative Zoology,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

Many thanks for your kindness in loaning me for study the skull of the big old Grizzly from Fort Steele. It is a remarkably large skull and just what I wanted to see. I shall return it before long. The accompanying receipt is inclosed herewith.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Harriman

March 26, 1912.

Mr. H. R. Burton,
Union Trust Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Burton:

Yours of the 25th instant, inclosing bill of $10 for services in re motion for a new trial, received. This is entirely satisfactory, and I am handing you my check for the amount herewith. Kindly return receipt that I may file it with my next account.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

March 26, 1912.

Dr. C. H. Townsend,
Director, Aquarium,
New York City.

My dear Townsend:

Some years ago you loaned me the skull of a big Bear which you purchased at Sitka, and which, if I remember correctly, the natives told you was killed on the main land, perhaps not far from Icy Cape. It was a very peculiar skull, different frm any I have seen before or since. I am anxious to see it again in connection with my final revision of the Bears, and would be greatly obliged if you would kindly send it to me by express, charges collect. I will return it before long. Please place a pad of folded newspaper between the teeth to prevent injury by jarring.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

March 28, 1912.

Mr. Carl Rungius,
107 Kent Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Mr. Rungius:

How about the moving? Is it over yet, and if so, when shall you be ready to come on here for a few days? I have arranged to put you up at the Cosmos Club, corner of H Street and Madison Place, and shall be glad to see you as soon as you find it convenient.

I enjoyed seeing your paintings very much and was also very glad that you were good enough to join us at the Zoo.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 30, 1912

Dear Mr Adams:

Herewith I am enclosing vouchers for March salary of my two clerks, Miss Helen Grover and Miss Elizabeth Hyde, amounting to $110 each; and office rent bill for April, amounting to $50 and shall be obliged if you will pay same from the Harriman Trust fund.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman

Mr W. I. Adams,
Smithsonian Inst.

April 1, 1912.

Dr. C. H. Townsend,
Acquarium,
New York City.

My dear Townsend:

Your letter of March 28 on the Fur-seal matter is at hand, together with inclosures you were good enough to send. The letter you wrote to Senators Lodge and Root I have read with great interest. It is a remarkably clear and compact statement of the case and ought to accomplish its purpose.

But your suggestion that the National Academy take action in the matter cannot be carried out unless the Academy be first asked for advice; in other words, the Academy does not proffer advice to Congress except by request. There is a tradition that a contrary course was once taken, resulting unpleasantly for the Academy.

Personally, I am trying to do what I can in a quiet way, as I wish to avoid publicity.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

April 1, 1912.

Dr. C. H. Townsend,
Acquarium,
New York City.

My dear Townsend:

Many thanks for your promptness in sending the Bear skull for which I wrote a few days ago. It certainly is a remarkable skull and I am mighty glad to have another chance at it before my Bear book goes to press. I shall return it before long.

With many thanks,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

April 1, 1912.

My dear Carlos:

Thanks for your letter which came a week ago. I am glad you found something of interest in those books on packing. Mrs. Merriam and I were greatly pained to learn of your good wife's illness and trust that she is fully recovered before this. Doubtless she will now enjoy much better health for the rest of her life, which will be worth while. You must have had a very lonesome and anxious time until you knew she was out of the woods.

It is now warm and springlike here, but I fear we shall not be able to go to California until summer, since it is necessary for me to finish my Bear book before leaving.

In this connection I want to ask a favor of you. I want very much to compare your skull from Sonoma County with the other Grizzly skulls from California which I have gathered together here at the National Museum. If you and Frank are willing to let me have it for a short time, I shall appreciate the favor and will return the specimen to you in the same condition in which it reaches me. It should be sent by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Please attach a label or tag to the skull stating the locality at which it was killed and your own name.

Charles J. Hittell #2

I was in New York a little more than a week ago and saw Chapman's new tropical bird group with Mount Orizaba in the background. The group is a great success, although the background as a painting does not begin to equal your Klamath Lake, which, by the way, I had another opportunity to enjoy.

Our girls have just come back for their spring vacation and will be with us about a week longer. They are both fairly well.

Bailey and my sister have just invested in an automobile which Bailey is learning to run. It will do them both a lot of good this spring and will take them into the country mornings and evenings where they can watch the birds without having to make the long walks heretofore necessary in order to get in and out.

With kindest regards and best wishes to you and your good wife, in which Mrs. Merriam joins,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Charles J. Hittell,
San Jose, California.

April 1, 1912.

Mr. E. H. Litchfield,
44 Wall Street,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Litchfield:

Just now I am making a final review of the Grizzly Bears and am re-examining all the skulls I can lay my hands on before the publication of my Bear book, which should go to press this summer. I am wondering, therefore, whether you would be good enough to loan me for a short time any skulls of Grizzlies which you may be so fortunate as to possess. If so, I should be very thankful. If you send any, please have a pad of folded newspaper placed between the teeth of each skull in order to prevent injury from jarring, and send by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

April 1, 1912.

Dr. George F. Eaton,
Yale University Museum,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Dr. Eaton:

Very many thanks for the trouble you have taken in packing and sending the four Bear skulls. They have arrived in excellent condition and will be of much assistance to me just now. No. 1145, female adult, which you listed in a former letter as from Henrys Fork, Wyoming, is labeled Yellowstone River. Which is correct?

I appreciate your courtesy in offering me the use of your osteological collection and shall be glad to avail myself of the privilege from time to time as my work on the various groups of mammals progresses.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

April 1, 1912.

Dr. T. S. Palmer,
U. S. Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Palmer:

Elton Clark of Boston, a friend of Sheldon's, has recently gone to California en route for Alaska. He sails from Seattle on the 15th of this month bound first for Admiralty Island where he will hunt Bears. We have tried to induce him to go to Hinchinbrook Island also, and he agrees to do this if he can get the Bears he wants on Admiralty in time. He will send the Biological Survey all the specimens he gets, both skins and skulls. I shall be greatly obliged, therefore, if you will kindly make out a permit for him to collect big Bears for scientific purposes in southeastern Alaska and also in Prince William Sound — in case he is able to reach Hinchinbrook.

Our collection is very shy of specimens of the Sitka Deer, and I feel that we ought to take advantage of Clark's offer to collect "other specimens also" by sending him a permit for say three Deer, and in my letter I will urge him to make a special effort to obtain these.

He has engaged Hasselborg for the trip and if you will kindly send me the necessary permit or permits, I will forward them to him at once.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam.

April 1, 1912.

Mr. Archibald Rogers,
Hyde Park, New York.

My dear Mr. Rogers:

The box of precious Bear skulls, which you were kind enough to send, arrived a few days ago, for which I am greatly indebted to you. Is it safe to assume that those marked NW Wyoming were killed in the Big Horn Basin or in the mountains between Big Horn Basin and Yellowstone Park, or were some of them killed in the Big Horn Mts?

Do you know where the big Brown Bear from northern Alaska was killed? And do you know where the Grizzlies came from which are not marked for locality but which bear blank labels from Ward's establishment? There is also a young female bearing a small green tag without data. Do you remember where it came from?

It is a great help to me to see these skulls again just now, and I appreciate the trouble you have taken in sending them. I shall return them before very long.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam.

April 1, 1912.

Librairie J. Gamber,
7, rue Danton,
Paris VI, France.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your Catalogue 71 just received. From this catalogue I shall be obliged if you will send me

919 Birton, Vocabulary of Indians of Napa and Clear Lake, California

916 Belmar, Sistema Silabicoen

967 Dugmore, The Outlaw Beaver

254, 255, 256 Pinart.

Please address these to me at 1919 - 16th Street, Washington, D.C. and send bills to same address.

I notice that you advertise 339, Transactions American Ethnological Society, 2 volumes. At what price can you supply Volume 2, the one containing Gallatin's work on North American Indians? And can you supply a copy of Hale's Ethnography of the Wilkes Expedition?

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

April 2, 1912.

Mr. G. F. Norton,
71 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Mr. Norton:

Very many thanks for your letter of yesterday inclosing data for the Black and Glacier Bear skulls you have been kind enough to deposit in the National collection. I suppose I am safe in assuming that the skulls labeled Yakutat were killed on the southeast side of the bay, not the northwest side.

The additional Glacier Bear skull you sent me a few days ago is a fine male, even if the back part of the skull is broken away, and we are exceedingly glad to add it to those previously received. You can hardly realize what a satisfaction it is to me to have these four Glacier Bear skulls along with the series of Black Bears killed by you in the Yakutat region. So far as I am aware, your series and the series secured in the same region by Miss Annie Alexander are the only ones in existence in any museum, showing the two color forms from the same region.

We should be very glad of the leg and foot bones from two of the Glacier Bears of which you speak.

Your kind offer of information concerning the habits

G. F. Norton #2

of the so-called Glacier Bear I accept with avidity, as I have next to nothing under this head. Any notes of any kind on these Bears would be most welcome. I should have written you before but have been used up with another attack of sore throat.

When are you coming on here? This is a good time of year and I shall be mighty glad to see you at any time except during the meeting of the National Academy, which takes place the middle of this month (April 15-18).

With kind regards,

Very truly yours,

C. H. [illegible]

April 3, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose my expense account for March, amounting to $39.00, and shall be obliged if you will kindly pay the same from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

April 3, 1912.

Dr. T. S. Palmer,
Assistant Chief, Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Palmer:

Very many thanks for your promptness in sending the permit I asked for, for Elton Clark of Boston, to collect Bears and Deer in Alaska during the present season.

Very truly yours,

April 3, 1912.

Dear Mr. Clark:

Inclosed herewith is a permit allowing you to collect three specimens of Deer and an unlimited number of big Bears for scientific purposes during your hunting trip in Alaska. By same mail I am sending you some labels and shipping tags, and am also sending Hasselborg a few traps. The Biological Survey will be very glad of any specimens you may find time to collect, though the Bears are of course the animals of greatest interest.

I earnestly trust that you will succeed in obtaining the Admiralty Island Bears in time to enable you to go to Hinchinbrook, since there is hardly any locality more important for big Bears than Hinchinbrook Island. And in this connection you might remind Hasselborg that we have never yet seen the skull of an adult male big Bear from the coast region of Lynn Canal or anywhere from Lynn Canal south to and below the Stikine. Should it be possible to obtain a skull from the mainland from any native or hunter, I should be very glad to pay a good price for the same.

I greatly appreciate your generous offer of assistance, and shall enjoy the privilege of studyi-

Elton Clark #2

whatever s[illegible] are able to obtain. I hope that on your return you will be able to pay us a visit here at Washington and take a look at our collections.

With best wishes and kind remembrances to Hasselborg,

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson

Mr. Elton Clark,
Care of A. Hasselborg,
Juneau, Alaska.

April 6, 1912.

Professor C. C. Nutting,
University,
Iowa City, Iowa.

Dear Professor Nutting:

Mine years ago your museum loaned me the skull of a Grizzly Bear collected by Frank Russell in the Mackenzie Delta. Just now I am making a final revision of the Grizzlies and am re-examining all the skulls I can lay my hands on from the various American museums. It would be a great favor, therefore, if you would kindly loan me this skull again for a short time. If you are willing to do this, please place a pad of folded newspaper between the jaws to prevent injury to the teeth by jarring, and ship the specimen by express, charges collect, address U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

April 6, 1912.

Dr. Wm. Bebb,
College of Dentistry,
304 East 5th street,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Dr. Bebb:

When in Los Angeles in October 1907, you showed me the fine skull of a Grizzly Bear from the Wasatch Mts.

I am just now revising my Bear book and am making a final examination of all the Grizzly skulls I can lay my hands on, including specimens loaned from most of the museums of the United States. I have not, however, seen a single skull from the Wasatch, and should be greatly obliged if you would be willing to loan me yours for a short time. In case you do, please put a pad of folded newspaper, or something of the sort, between the molar teeth to prevent injury by jarring, and send by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. If you do this, I shall take excellent care of the specimen and will return it promptly.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

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April 6, 1912.

Mr. Coert DuBois,
District Forester,
San Francisco.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Your letter of March 29, inclosing copy of a letter from Vincent Reyes on the subject of the mountains adjacent to Cuyama Valley, reached me a day or two ago, for which I am very much obliged. This seems to close up the information we are likely to get from forest rangers in the general region.

Very truly yours,

C. [illegible]

April 9, 1912.

Dear Mr. Brock:

Pardon my delay in replying to your inquiry for a skull of the Kadiak Bear. Unfortunately, we have no extra skulls in our National collections, and nearly or quite all of our males are damaged by bullet holes. We are anxious to procure additional skulls of adult males and purchase the same whenever opportunity offers.

I do not know of anyone from whom you would be sure to secure a specimen, but I think that Andrew Berg, whose address is Kenai, Alaska, sometimes has them for sale. Skulls of females and young males are easier to obtain, but do not show the remarkable size and other characters of the species.

You are remarkably fortunate in having a skull of Arctotherium yukonense.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Honorable R. W. Brock,
Director, Geological Survey,
Ottawa, Canada.

April 9, 1912.

Dear Mr. Stone:

The April Auk arrived promptly last evening and speaks well for your editorial supervision. It strikes me as a more than usually important number. I am writing Dr. David E. Wheeler who wrote the article on spring migration north of Great Slave Lake, but do not know his address, and therefore shall be obliged if you will kindly forward the inclosed letter to him.

A long time ago (February 17) I wrote you asking you if you had any skulls of Grizzlies in the Philadelphia Academy which might be loaned me for a short time, as I am now engaged in a final revision of the Bears preparatory to publication, and just at present have spread out on our tables in the Museum most of the specimens of Grizzlies from the various collections in this country. I am particularly anxious to see a Grizzly skull from the Great Plains region, but should be glad to see any skull from any locality.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Witmer Stone,
Academy of Natural Sciences,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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April 9, 1912.

Dear Sir:

The most interesting article I have read in the Auk in a long time is your contribution on the animal life along the southern border of the Barren Grounds north of Great Slave Lake, which I find in the April Auk. I am particularly interested in your notes on the Caribou and the Barren Ground Bear.

Assuming that you will have separates of this article, I hope you will have enough to spare me two copies.

Did you see evidences of any other Barren Ground Bears than the one killed on May 14, and did you learn anything of the habits of the species? In salmon countries most of our big Bears catch salmon by scooping them out of the shallow streams, especially when passing riffles. It has been said that the Barren Ground Bear fishes in lakes. Did you secure any information under this head? Anything on the habits of this species will be of interest, as exceedingly little is known about it. Did you preserve the skull of the specimen killed, and was it a male or a female?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. David E. Wheeler.

April 12, 1912.

Mr. Charles A. Gianini,
Poland, New York.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant, I would state that it is impossible to say whether or not a bird volume will be added to the Harriman Alaska Expedition Series. Such a volume was in contemplation, but, if published at all, several years must elapse before it will be ready for the press.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

April 12, 1912.

Prof. Ramsay Wright,
University,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Professor Wright:

Your letter of the 9th instant, inquiring about missing numbers of North American Fauna, has just reached me. Two of the numbers you ask for (6 and 9) have not yet been made ready for the printer. No. 6 is Part I of the Death Valley Expedition, of which No.7 is Part II. There never will be any such thing as No. 7, Part II. Of the other three, 16 will be sent you at once. Nos. 23 and 33 are out of print. The latter, A Biological Survey of Colorado, is much in demand and we expect a reprint from the same plates early in July. You may judge of the insufficiency of the original issue of this number from the fact that I have been able to secure only a single copy for my own use and cannot procure another until the reissue in July! No. 23 is Palmer's Index Generum Mammalium, and was printed in so small an edition that there were less than half enough copies to be distributed to our mailing list, and no reprint has been allowed. We are hoping, however, to secure a reprint after a while. As the matter stands, your series lacks five numbers, two of which have never been published, and one (16, on Mt. Shasta) will go to you today or tomorrow, leaving 23 and 33 which I very much regret I have no means of securing for you at present. With kind regards,

Very truly yours, C. Hart Merriam

April 12, 1912.

Mr. Frederick K. Vreeland,
31 Nassau Street,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Vreeland:

Please pardon my delay in sending you my Deer photograph, which goes to you by this mail. The negative, as I told you, belongs to the Biological Survey, and although I asked for it immediately after you were here, I did not receive the print until last evening.

Trusting that you will be able to make another interesting trip during the coming summer, I remain, with best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 13, 1912.

Mr. Vernon Bailey,
Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bailey:

I shall be very much obliged if you will please ask for the following books at the Library of Congress for me:

Bancroft's Handbook Almanac for the Pacific States for 1864. Edited by Wm. H. Knight, published by H. H. Bancroft & Co. San Francisco, 1864.

Borthwick, J. D. Three Years in California. Edinburg & London, 1857.

Kneeland, Samuel Wonders of Yosemite Valley.

Zimmermann, Dr. W. F. Californien und das Goldfieber.

Wright, Wm. History of the Big Bonanza (Comstock Lode, Nevada), 1877.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

April 13, 1912.

Professor W. B. Scott,
University,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Professor Scott:

In making what I hope is the final revision of my Bear book, I am re-examining all the Grizzly material I can get hold of from the United States and Alaska. It occurs to me that your museum may have some skulls of Grizzlies. If so, and if you could loan them to me for a short time, I shall be very greatly obliged and will return the same promptly. In case you send any, please place a pad of folded newspaper between the molar teeth to prevent injury from jarring, and kindly address the package U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C, and send by express, charges collect.

I am hoping to see you here at the meeting of the National Academy next week.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

April 13, 1912.

Mr. Carl Rungius,
107 Kent Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Mr. Rungius:

Very many thanks for your kindness and promptness in sending your two Grizzly skulls from the Wind River Mts. Both are young males with excellent teeth, which I am very glad to see. I will return them with the others a little later. I did not see them until yesterday afternoon, as I have been again laid up with a bad throat and was forbidden to go to the museum.

I have not yet found the photographs of Alaska Peninsula, but hope to dig them out within the next few days. I am very much obliged to you for coming on here and regret that I was not in better condition at the time of your visit.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

April 13, 1912.

Professor N. H. Winchell,
University,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

In revising my forthcoming work on the Bears of North America, I am just now making a final examination of all the skulls of Grizzlies which I have been able to bring together from the various American museums. Among these, although the number is large, I have not been able to find a single adult skull from the Great Plains region.

Dr. Geo. Bird Grinnell tells me that in 1874 a female Grizzly and two large cubs were killed by Indians on the head of Heart River, North Dakota. He thinks you obtained these specimens for the University. If so, and you still have either the skins or skulls and would be willing to loan them to me for a short time, I should be very greatly obliged. In case you send them, kindly ship by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

April 13, 1912.

Dear Grinnell:

Thanks for your letter about the Grizzly Bears killed by Indians in 1874 on the head of Heart River. This locality, as you say, is just the one from which skulls are most needed. I have written Winchell and shall doubtless know soon whether or not they are still to be seen.

Thanking you for the memorandum and with kindest regards to you and Mrs. Grinnell,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Geo. Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

April 15, 1912.

Professor Manton Copeland,
Bowdoin College,
Brunswick, Maine.

Dear Sir:

Please pardon my delay in replying to your letter asking about Sorex hoyi. Owing to illness and consequent pressure of work, your letter was mislaid and has only just come to light.

By all means publish your record for Canton, New York, since the number of published records is so small that every additional one is worth while.

The subgenus Microsorex, to which hoyi belongs, has been raised to full generic rank, so that the species now stands as Microsorex hoyi. In June 1910, E. A. Preble, of the Biological Survey, published a description of a new species which he named Microsorex winnemana from Virginia (Proc. Biological Society of Washington, Vol. 23, pages 101-102. June 24, 1910).

Very truly yours,

April 15, 1912.

Thos. Rowland, Esq.
182 Sixth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 12th arrived Saturday, together with the box of Bear bones from Mr. G. F. Norton, for which I am obliged.

Respectfully,

April 15, 1912.

Henry W. Henshaw, Esq.
Chief, Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

Edwin L. Hedderly, Editor of Western Field, whom I pitched into a while ago for republishing a large part of Preble's Elk report without credit to author, writes concerning Biological Survey publications in general:

"These reports I have used quite generally. They are as a rule, not only authentic, but readable, and I am convinced a great many read them in WESTERN FIELD who either would not have access to them otherwise, or would not take time to glance over them in pamphlet form."

Continuing, he adds:

"I will be glad at all times to receive the publications of the Survey, and if possible, would like to have advance copies, for publication purposes. Any announcements the Survey may have to make from time to time will be given space freely in our columns, and I may assure you that this little magazine goes into the hands of more real sportsmen here on the Pacific Coast than all the others combined."

It occurs to me that you may be glad from time to time to take advantage of this offer.

I am inclosing a letter from Dr. I. Ijima asking for Bulletin 36.

Owing to the unusual pressure on the mailing

machinery of the Biological Survey, I have been left out in the distribution of a number of recent publications, some of which I have learned of only accidently. I have received no bound copy of any number of North American Fauna subsequent to 31, and have received only one copy each of 33 and 34. I am badly in need of at least two additional copies of 33 and 34, and shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly have them sent me as early as practicable. I should be glad to receive also several copies of Farmers' Bulletin No. 484 by Birdseye, and any other publications that may have appeared since the end of June 1911.

Very truly yours,

April 18, 1912.

Dr. George F. Eaton,
Yale Museum,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Dear Dr. Eaton:

Your letter of the 14th came duly, for which I am obliged.

I had already decided that the female Grizzly came from the Yellowstone, as it agrees essentially with other specimens from that region, and is not the same as those from the Uinta Mts. in which Henrys Fork takes origin.

The best material known to me for the preservation of friable bones is paraffin. Bones allowed to stand for some time (two or three days, I think) in melted paraffin are strengthened immensely and their life correspondingly increased. Personally, I have not used full strength paraffin, but it has been used in the museum with great success, particularly in the treatment of human bones by Dr. Hrdlicka. I have used a saturated solution of paraffin in gasoline and in turpentine, pouring in the melted paraffin until it began to form a cloud. This is great stuff for old Indian baskets and other fibrous materials and is helpful in the case of certain skulls, but is not quite strong enough of the paraffin in the case of very old friable bones. Vaseline for bones I do not like at all.

Dr. George F. Eaton #2

The Grizzly skulls have been very helpful to me. The exhibition specimen from Yellowstone River I will return by express today or tomorrow. The others I would like to keep until about the tenth of May in order to show them to Dr. Grinnell and others who will be here about that time.

Trusting that your health was greatly improved by your recent vacation,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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April 18, 1912.

Dr. Marcus S. Farr,
Curator of Osteology,
Princeton University,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your courtesy and promptness in sending me, for examination, the three skulls of Grizzly Bears in the Osteological Collection of Princeton University. I am very glad to see these, particularly the adult male from Yellowstone River, andshall return them before long. Inclosed herewith is receipt.

Very truly yours,

C. H. [illegible]

April 19, 1912.

Dr. Wm. Lord Smith,
Secretary, Harvard Travelers Club,
3 Willow Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letter of the 13th instant, announcing my election as an honorary member of the Harvard Travelers Club, came two or three days ago during the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences.

Please convey to your associates of the council of the Club my appreciation of this action.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 19, 1912.

Mr. W. Lee Chambers,
R.F.D. No. 1, Box 73D,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Mr. Chambers:

Your letter of the 9th instant has just arrived, announcing the publication by the Cooper Club of George Willett's book on The Birds of the Pacific Slope of Southern California, and soliciting contributions to cover cost of publication. I am much interested in this work, and inclose herewith my check for $10 as a small contribution to the fund.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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April 19, 1912.

Henry W. Henshaw, Esq.
Chief, Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

Thanks for your letter of the 16th instant and for the batch of Biological Survey publications received; they are just what I want.

I should be greatly obliged if in future five copies of each number of North American Fauna, and of such bulletins as relate to mammals, might be laid aside for me. As I work on mammals in California, and in several different places in Washington, it is a great convenience to have several sets of Faunas.

Thanking you for your promptness in sending the publications,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

April 22, 1912.

Mr. G. Frederick Norton,
71 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Mr. Norton:

Your letter of the 17th instant came a day or two ago, and the leg bones of the Glacier Bear arrived a few days previously, for all of which I am greatly obliged.

Your account of the range, food habits, and color phases of the Glacier Bear is by far the most complete and interesting I have seen, and I am greatly indebted for your kindness in letting me have it. What the Yakutak Indians told you about finding Black and Glacier cubs in the same litter is a clincher, and there would seem to be no reason for doubting their evidence.

Before finishing my manuscript I expect to go to New York and see the skins of which you speak at the American Museum and the Bronx Zoo.

We should be only too glad to accept on deposit the skins you mention as having in storage; and this leads me to make what I fear you will consider a rather bold request, namely, that you turn into the Biological Survey for the National collection your skin of the adult female Yakutak Grizzly No. 5. Your skin and skulls, particularly the old she No. 5, with the skull of her cub, show this to be a very distinct species of Grizzly, which I have taken the liberty

to name Ursus nortoni. Hence your specimen No. 5 will become the type of the species, and the unit of comparison for all time to come. For this reason it should be preserved in an absolutely fire-proof museum.

I hope you will be able to come on here within the next few weeks in order to look over the splendid series of Bear skulls of the various species before the borrowed ones are returned to their owners.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

April 22, 1912.

Dr. David E. Wheeler,
519 Franklin Street,
Buffalo, New York.

My dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your most interesting letter about your trip to Ft. Enterprise, and for your great kindness in letting me see the manuscript account of the trip. This I find not only most entertaining but also full of natural history facts of permanent value. I am very glad that you are about to publish a full account of your expedition.

I wish to thank you also for the claw of the Barren Ground Bear which you were good enough to send, and for the separates of your Auk paper, which arrived this morning.

You are entirely correct in assuming that skins of big Bears from the Mackenzie River posts might come from the Rocky Mts. instead of the Barren Grounds. This is proved by the fact that Russell obtained a true Grizzly near the mouth of the Mackenzie. and the species is known to range over the northern Rocky Mts.

Do you know which of the several berries eaten by the Bear was the one which colored the intestine red? It is a pity that you could not have saved the skin and skull

but I realize that the great weight was more than you could handle.

The Ground Squirrel of the Ft. Enterprise region belongs to the Parry Marmot group and is either typical Citellus parryi or its subspecies kennicotti. In the absence of definite knowledge as to just where the two forms intergrade, Preble has assumed the watershed between the Copper mine and Great Bear Lake as forming the dividing belt, subject to correction (page 161). By the way, have you consulted Preble's work entitled A Biological Investigation of the Athabasca-Mackenzie Region, North American Fauna, No. 27, 1908? It contains about all that is known on the natural history of this part of the world and is a most valuable book. If you have not seen this, I may be able to secure a copy for you.

Preble found that the balsam fir does not occur so far north as the Barren Grounds, both of the conifers being spruces. The white spruce (Picea canadensis) commonly called pine is the commonest timber tree at the limit of forest, while the black spruce (Picea mariana) is confined mainly to the muskegs.

Taking advantage of your request for suggestions as to specimens which it would be worth while to bring out in case you make another trip to the region, I would say that

Dr. David E. Wheeler #3

the most important mammals after the Barren Grounds Bear are the Ground Squirrel, Lemming, Mice, and Shrews. Specimens of these animals need not be made up in the field, but the skins, if merely salted and afterward dried, will be sufficient to identify the species. They should be turned inside out and a little salt should be rubbed over them, particularly about the lips, feet, and tail. It is generally easy to push a little salt into the tail after the bone has been slipped out by using a stem of dead grass to push it with. In the case of the Ground Squirrel two or three skins of adults would enable us to make sure of the subspecies. In all cases the skull belonging to each skin should be saved and tagged with the same number as the skin itself. I am sending you herewith the directions published by the Biological Survey for the preparation of specimens, although, as just stated, it is understood that you would not be able to prepare them according to the usual method.

Ft. Enterprise is the type locality of one of the Lemmings, the one described Lemmus trimucronatus. We have no specimen from the type region and should be very glad indeed of several.

Should any of the traders you happen to meet be able to secure specimens of the Barren Ground Bear, we should be glad to pay $15 to $20 each, according to age and quality,

Dr. David E. Wheeler #4

for several such specimens, povided they are complete for museum purposes. It is important that each skull bear the same number that is attaied to the skin from which it came, and that the locality tere it was killed be recorded on the label. Specimens of his kind can always be sent, charges collect, addressed U.S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. The name of the sender should always be marked on the packge and on the specimens inside.

Do you wish me to sturn your manuscript and the Bear claw?

Very truly yours,

April 22, 1912.

House Committee, Cosmos Club,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

Herewith I inclose my check for $172 in payment of accompanying bill for the dinner furnished the National Academy of Sciences on the 17th instant (43 plates at $4).

Respectfully.

April 22, 1912.

Mr. Carl Rungius,
107 Kent Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Mr. Rungius:

Thanks for your letter. I had some trouble in finding the photographs of Alaska Peninsula owing to the very large number of miscellaneous Alaska views it was necessary to hunt through in order to find them. By this mail I am sending the best I could find, including Mt. Pavolof and a few others of less importance. Pavolof is the most striking mountain on the peninsula proper. Unfortunately, we lack good photographs showing details for the peninsula, though we have plenty for Unalaska, Kadiac, and other adjacent islands.

When I came to get at the photographs of the Queen Charlotte Island Caribou I found them so confusing that I am sending the batch to Sheldon in order that he may make the selection.

Am glad to know that your photographs of the big Alaska Peninsula Bear came out so satisfactorily.

Very truly yours,

April 22, 1912.

The Honorable Charles Nagel,
Secretary, Department of Commerce and Labor,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Please pardon my delay in replying to your communication of March 15, transmitting copy of recommendations from Dr. David Starr Jordan concerning the management of the Fur-seal herd at the Pribolof Islands.

It seems to me that the most important things to be done at the Islands during the present season are:

1. To determine as accurately as possible the number of Seals of each class and the number of young born.

2. The actual number of breeding harems on each rookery.

3. The exact location of the hauling grounds of the bachelor Seals, with special reference to proximity to the breeding harems.

Inasmuch as the present season is supposed to be the starting point of increase which it is hoped will continue far into the future, it seems important to locate and mark with as much precision as practicable the areas

occupied by the breeding Seals on each rookery, so that the extent of these areas at their minimum may be contrasted with their condition from year to year in the future. This should be done, it seems to me, by means of photographs and landmarks. In each case the outlines could be determined while the rookeries are at their maximum, and the boundaries marked after the Seals have gone by means of small monuments and chisel marks on such rocks as happen to lie in proper position.

Since my first visit to the Islands in 1891, I have felt that the drives should be shortened and that a reform should be made in the method of killing. In my judgment, the killing should be done with 22 caliber rifles instead of clubs. A rifle is much more humane and would obviate the great excitement and terror caused by clubbing. I have made these recommendations for many years, but am not aware as to whether or not anything has been done along these lines, although I believe the drives are now shorter than formerly.

Dr. Jordan recommends the introduction of rabbits as food for the Blue Foxes. It does not strike me that it would be practicable to introduce enough rabbits to be of use for this purpose, and the foxes would certainly exterminat them before they had a chance to breed. The introduction

The Honorable Charles Nagel #3

of Reindeer I have recommended since Sheldon Jackson's first importation of these animals into Alaska, and I am very glad to learn that the introduction has been actually accomplished. The Islands seem to abound in sufficient food for Reindeer, and I see no reason why the animals should not multiply rapidly enough to form a dependable source of food supply for the natives and incidentally contribute materially to the support of the foxes.

Respectfully,

C. H.

April 22, 1912.

Dr. George F. Eaton,
Yale University Museum,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Dear Dr. Eaton:

Your letter of the 19th instant came just as I was about to return the Yellowstone Bear skull. I have now retained it, however, to go back with the others, as I am glad to avail myself of your kind permission to keep it until Dr. Grinnell and others come here to see the Bear series the first week in May. After that, I will return the batch together.

With many thanks,

Very truly yours,

C. H.

April 22, 1912.

Dr. Chas. D. Walcott,
Chairman, Local Committee,
National Academy of Sciences,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Walcott:

In connection with the subscription dinner for the National Academy of Sciences on the 17th instant, which you asked me to look after, I would state:

The number of seats engaged and not cancelled before the hour of the dinner was 43, which at $4 per plate amounts to $172, which amount I have paid.

Thirty-seven members have paid $4 each, amounting to $148. I am short, therefore, $24. Of the members actually present at the dinner all paid except R. S. Woodward. The members who accepted and did not subseq uently decline are Cleveland Abbe, W. Lingren, and Edgar F. Smith. To these should be added Dr. Alexander Graham Bell whose declination addressed to Mr. Arnold Hague at the Cosmos Club was not received until the dinner hour. I should assume, therefore, that he would be willing to pay the $4.

Cannot Mr. Burling send bills for $4 each to Abbe, Bell, Lingren, Smith and Woodward?

Very truly yours,

April 22, 1912.

The Honorable the Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I shall be greatly obliged if you can send me two copies each of your annual report for 1911, and the special reports of all the superintendents of the National parks, particularly the Yellowstone and Yosemite Parks.

Respectfully,

April 22, 1912.

Dear Sheldon:

Thanks for your letter of yesterday and accompanying manuscript which arrived this morning.

Herewith I am inclosing the photographs I took of the Queen Charlotte Caribou. In the case of the only old male there are several views of the antlers taken in different positions. This will enable you to make the selection for Rangifer.

My description of the animal as a whole is inclosed also. I had no idea that your book was going to press so soon.

Letters just received tell me that the Grizzly skull from Mendocino County, NW California, and the skull from the Mackenzie Delta are on the way, so that within a day or two we shall have very important supplementary information. I strongly suspect that the Mackenzie Delta skull will prove to be Phaeonyx; the NW California skull the same as the ones from Klamath Canyon and McCloud River.

When you and Grinnell come on to the Boone and Crockett dinner on May 4, I want you both to give me time enough to go over the Grizzly series and also some of the Alaska Brown Bear series with you.

Norton is likely to come on before long. Would it or would it not be well to try to have him here at the same time?

Very truly yours,

THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND CARIBOU
RANGIFER DAWSONI[1]

The most striking characters of the species are small size, imperfect development of antlers, and absence or indistinctness of the usual color markings. Throat mane feebly developed, reaching from throat nearly to forelegs, longest in middle(longest hairs 6 in.(150 mm.) Color and markings in fall pelage (November). Coloration remarkably uniform and pale throughout, the usual dark areas indistinct or absent. General body color drab; top of head from nose pad to horns, pale drab chocolate; top and sides of neck pale drab gray varying to buffy whitish, followed on shoulders by darker drab, but without trace of 'cloak'; shoulders, upper half of back to tail, and outer side of thighs drab; flanks grayish, with indication of dark horizontal band below (just outside of white of belly); fronts and outer sides of legs and thighs paler drab, melting gradually into grayish white of ankles; inner sides of legs whitish, without line of demarkation; upper side of tail drab, slightly paler than back; under side of tail whitish; rump patch absent, but sides of rump posteriorly, below plane of tail, faintly paler than above; nose pad, lips, ring around eye, ears, chin, throat, and ankles whitish; no markings on feet or ankles, the whitish of these parts passing insensibly into the pale drab of the legs.

[1] Description based on the type and four other specimens in the Provincial Museum, Victoria, B.C. which I was allowed to examine by the courtesy of the Curator, Mr. Francis Kermode.

Young.- The young cow is a little more strongly marked than the adults: dark color of head reaching farther back (to occiput); back and rump darker; flank band slightly more distinct.

Antlers.- Small, short, and poorly developed, with little if any flattening of the brow or bez tines (or elsewhere), and few 'points'. Brow and bez tines with normally 2 prongs each, one of which is sometimes forked, making 3 points; trez tine rudimentary or absent; tip usually forked, sometimes 3 pointed.

The antler may be straight (as in the type) or curved strongly forward (as in the old bull with largest horns). In the type specimen it (right antler) measures 695 mm. in greatest length in straight line. In the old bull the left measures on the curve 36½ in. (928 mm.); the right 32½ in. (825 mm.). The single antler (left) found by Commander Hunt measures on the curve 35 in. (890 mm).

Skull.-Small and light compared with neighboring species; orbital rim prominent, its upper part deeply emarginate (cut away anteriorly); orbital border of lachrymal markedly and rather acutely convex; frontals strongly depressed between centers of orbits, behind which they rise abruptly to form a conspicuous thickened median ridge; under jaw light and slender; angle feeble; coronoid light.

Cranial measurements (of old bull).[1]- Estimated length of top of skull 350 mm.

Greatest interorbital breadth	156
Least interorbital breadth	112
Diameter of orbit	50
Length of premaxillae	85

[1] Skull imperfect, the hinder part sawed off so that total and basal lengths cannot be obtained.

Length of nasals	106 mm.
Greatest breadth of nasals	52 mm.
Breadth of nasals anteriorly (opposite middle of maxillary)	32 mm.
Front of premaxillary to maxillo-palatine suture	130 mm.
Tip of premaxillary to first tooth	98 mm.
Breadth of muzzle at posterior plane of premaxillae	67 mm.
Greatest breadth between molar series on outside	92 mm.
" " " " " " inside	60 mm.
Length of molar series of teeth, worn (6 teeth) about	88 mm.

[In the younger female, in which the teeth are only slightly worn, the same 6 teeth measure 93 mm.]

Length of mandible to back of condyle	280 mm.

[Same in younger female, about 260 mm.]

Lower tooth row (6 teeth) on aveolae	96 mm.

[Length on tooth row (same 6 teeth) on crowns in the younger female, 100]

April 23, 1912.

Mr. Dayton Stoner,
University,
Iowa City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 17th came several days ago, and the Grizzly Bear skull from the Lower Mackenzie arrived yesterday afternoon, for which I am very greatly obliged. It is of special value to me just at this time when I have a large series of northern Grizzlies for comparison. I expect to return it inside of two weeks.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 23, 1912.

Mr. Franklin T. Hittell,
602 California Street,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Frank:

Very many thanks for your kindness and promptness in sending the Grizzly Bear skull from Mendocino County. It arrived this morning and proves to be the same as the Grizzly from the Klamath and Siskiyou region, as I had suspected, showing that the northern species ranged from San Francisco Bay northward to the extreme limit of its range in the Ft. Klamath region.

I am glad to know who killed it, and should be still more glad if you could tell me about where he killed it. I know it was in Mendocino County, but this county covers a good deal of rough ground. Was it in or near Long Valley, or are you uncertain as to where the killing took place?

I expect to return the skull in about two weeks.

With regards to your family,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 24, 1912.

Mrs. G. E. Smith,
Boise, Idaho.

My dear Mrs. Smith:

Thanks for your letter of March 19 and for your kindness in sending me a batch of postals showing various Idaho scenes. These I am returning herewith, excepting one of the Elk cards which I have taken the liberty to keep.

With best wishes for the success of your movement in behalf of exciting interest in Idaho,

Very truly yours,

E. [illegible] Harriman

END OF REEL.

PLEASE REWIND.